

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.813 Seconds

(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-1

Perfect score: 45

Sequence: 1 TFDYLRGVL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A Geneseq 8:*

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1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*
9: geneseqp2005s:*
10: geneseqp2006s:*
```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	45	100.0	9	4 AAG68079	Aag68079 Antitumou
2	45	100.0	9	4 AAB73117	Aab73117 Tumour an
3	45	100.0	9	6 ABR84376	AbR84376 Human lck
4	45	100.0	9	6 ADS87117	AdS87117 Human gen
5	45	100.0	9	9 ADX58317	AdX58317 Partial a
6	45	100.0	9	9 ADZ42232	AdZ42232 Cytotoxic
7	45	100.0	9	9 AEC33132	Aec33132 Lck tumor
8	45	100.0	13	4 AAB73144	Aab73144 Tumour an
9	45	100.0	246	4 ABG22263	Abg22263 Novel hum
10	45	100.0	259	2 AAY43956	Aay43956 Mouse pro
11	45	100.0	259	2 AAY43955	Aay43955 Human pro
12	45	100.0	263	8 ADR88385	AdR88385 LCK tyros
13	45	100.0	265	7 ABR56203	AbR56203 Mutant ly
14	45	100.0	271	7 ABR56204	AbR56204 Catalytic
15	45	100.0	279	9 ADY85449	AdY85449 Human pro
16	45	100.0	346	3 AAY76750	Aay76750 Human pro
17	45	100.0	346	5 AAB84435	AbB84435 Human pro
18	45	100.0	346	5 AAB84435	AbB84435 Human pro
19	45	100.0	355	8 ABR82980	AbR82980 Human dia
20	45	100.0	417	2 AAR14201	Aar14201 (Beta-gal
21	45	100.0	458	7 ADC99048	AdC99048 Human KFP
22	45	100.0	502	5 AAE21689	Aae21689 Fugu rubr
23	45	100.0	508	3 AAB37700	Aab37700 Human lym

24	45	100.0	508	7 ADE58802	AdE58802 Human Pro
25	45	100.0	508	7 ADE58799	AdE58799 Human Pro
26	45	100.0	508	7 ADP45072	AdP45072 Human kin
27	45	100.0	508	7 ADL34479	AdL34479 Human lym
28	45	100.0	508	8 ADS88148	AdS88148 Human pro
29	45	100.0	509	3 AAY49420	Aay49420 PKA subst
30	45	100.0	509	6 ABR56699	AbR56699 Human can
31	45	100.0	509	7 ABR56202	AbR56202 Human lym
32	45	100.0	509	7 ADE40449	AdE40449 Human pro
33	45	100.0	509	8 ADL22907	AdL22907 Human MP2
34	45	100.0	509	8 ADP12458	AdP12458 Protein e
35	45	100.0	509	8 ADP48374	AdP48374 Human lym
36	45	100.0	509	9 ADZ51107	AdZ51107 Amino aci
37	45	100.0	509	9 AEA35921	Aea35921 Human lck
38	45	100.0	539	8 ABR82981	AbR82981 Human dia
39	45	100.0	539	8 ABR82982	AbR82982 Human dia
40	45	100.0	551	4 ABG22264	Abg22264 Novel hum
41	45	100.0	567	5 ABG79673	Abg79673 Tumour in
42	41	91.1	9	4 AAB73123	Aab73123 Tumour an
43	41	91.1	13	4 AAB73149	Aab73149 Tumour an
44	41	91.1	251	9 ADY52569	AdY52569 Human onc
45	41	91.1	260	2 AAY43954	Aay43954 Human pro
46	41	91.1	439	9 ADY52636	AdY52636 Human tra
47	41	91.1	440	9 ADY52635	AdY52635 Human tra
48	41	91.1	444	9 ADY52634	AdY52634 Human tra
49	41	91.1	447	9 ADY52633	AdY52633 Human tra
50	41	91.1	452	9 ADY52632	AdY52632 Human tra
51	41	91.1	459	9 ADY52631	AdY52631 Human tra
52	41	91.1	467	9 ADY52630	AdY52630 Human tra
53	41	91.1	472	9 ADY52629	AdY52629 Human tra
54	41	91.1	473	9 ADY52628	AdY52628 Human tra
55	41	91.1	481	9 ADY52627	AdY52627 Human tra
56	41	91.1	483	9 ADY52626	AdY52626 Human tra
57	41	91.1	493	9 ADY52625	AdY52625 Human tra
58	41	91.1	511	7 ADF45073	AdF45073 Human kin
59	41	91.1	512	7 ADD19014	AdD19014 Human dis
60	41	91.1	512	7 ADN95430	AdN95430 Human BRC
61	41	91.1	512	8 ADL22908	AdL22908 Human MP2
62	41	91.1	512	8 ADN04498	AdN04498 Antipsoi
63	41	91.1	512	8 ADP12483	AdP12483 Protein e
64	41	91.1	512	8 ADRI4269	AdR14269 Human NF-
65	41	91.1	512	8 ADS88430	AdS88430 Human pro
66	41	91.1	512	8 ADP23372	AdP23372 PRO polyp
67	41	91.1	512	8 ADY16487	AdY16487 PRO polyp
68	41	91.1	512	9 ADY19685	AdY19685 PRO polyp
69	41	91.1	512	9 ADY14848	AdY14848 PRO polyp
70	41	91.1	512	9 ADY52574	AdY52574 Human onc
71	41	91.1	512	9 AEA35920	Aea35920 Human lym
72	37	82.2	458	8 ABR82508	AbR82508 Human tra
73	37	82.2	559	8 ABR84024	AbR84024 Human tra
74	37	82.2	561	8 ADU24099	AdU24099 Human asp
75	37	82.2	606	5 ABP52121	AbP52121 Homo sapi
76	37	82.2	620	7 ADE10036	AdE10036 Novel pro
77	37	82.2	789	2 AAM14055	Aam14055 Pumptkin e
78	37	82.2	789	8 ADM98975	AdM98975 Diterpene
79	37	82.2	822	7 ADE08716	AdE08716 Novel pro
80	36	80.0	260	2 AAY29671	Aay29671 Human src
81	36	80.0	260	4 AAU08733	Aau08733 Src-famil
82	36	80.0	308	6 AAU27400	Aau27400 Protein e
83	36	80.0	319	2 AAY37655	Aay37655 Amino aci
84	36	80.0	496	2 AAY29668	Aay29668 Human src
85	36	80.0	496	4 AAU08734	Aau08734 Xenopus 1
86	36	80.0	496	4 AAU08730	Aau08730 Xenopus 1
87	36	80.0	496	4 AAU08735	Aau08735 Xenopus 1
88	35	77.8	9	4 AAB73124	Aab73124 Tumour an
89	35	77.8	13	4 AAG68083	Aag68083 Antitumou
90	35	77.8	13	4 AAB73150	Aab73150 Tumour an
91	35	77.8	250	9 ADY52570	AdY52570 Human onc
92	35	77.8	259	2 AAY43957	Aay43957 Human pro
93	35	77.8	271	8 ADR88384	AdR88384 HCK tyros
94	35	77.8	272	5 ABR81188	AbR81188 Human KIT
95	35	77.8	300	9 ADY85468	AdY85468 Catalytic
96	35	77.8	316	9 ADY85448	AdY85448 Catalytic

97	35	77.8	383	7	ADJ68978	Human	hea
98	35	77.8	436	8	ADN61468	Human	KPP
99	35	77.8	438	9	ADY52642	Human	tra
100	35	77.8	458	8	ADJ71657	Human	NOV

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AA68079 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

AA68079;

17-DEC-2001 (first entry)

Antitumour peptide lck 486-494.

Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;

tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;

cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.

Homo sapiens.

JP2001245675-A.

11-SEP-2001.

25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.

28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.

(ITOY/) ITO Y.

WPI; 2001-610076/70.

New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes and for treating cancer.

Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.

The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of sequences (AA68066 to AA68069); (2) peptides containing the above mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted, substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned sequences, particularly those having recognising property due to HLA-A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, used for medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention

Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 9;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

DB 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

RESULT 2

AA673117 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

AC	AA673117;
XX	09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
DT	Tumour antigen peptide #1.
XX	Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX	Homo sapiens.
OS	WO200111044-A1.
PN	15-FEB-2001.
XX	03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
PD	05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX	(ITOY/) ITOH K.
XX	Itch K;
PI	WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX	Tumour antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
PT	Claim 1; Page 66; 75pp; Japanese.
XX	The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer, including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
CC	
XX	Sequence 9 AA;

Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 9;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

DB 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

RESULT 3

ABR84376 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

ABR84376;

06-NOV-2003 (first entry)

Human lck HLA-A24 epitope, SEQ ID NO:26.

Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell; cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity;

immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide;

human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A24 epitope.

Homo sapiens.

JP2002365286-A.

18-DEC-2002.

18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.

13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.

(ITOY/) ITO Y.

WPI; 2003-508315/48.

XX A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of
PT plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of
PT cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.
XX
XX Example 8; Page 10; 18pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T
CC -cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic
CC peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes;
CC stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens
CC without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells
CC specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is
CC particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-
CC quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be
CC used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate
CC cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular
CC immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell
CC frequencies. Sequences ABR84367-ABR84380 represent HLA-A24 (human
CC leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the
CC invention

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 6; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
|||
Db 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

RESULT 4
AD887117

XX AD887117 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AD887117;

XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/Lck-related epitope peptide 2.

XX vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub; T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma;
XX Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukemia; neuroblastoma; myeloma;
XX lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas;
XX colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; brain; human; epitope; Lck.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2004035085-A1.

XX PD 29-APR-2004.

XX PF 16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.

XX PR 17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.

XX PA (KYUSU-) KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.

XX PI Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;

XX DR WPI; 2004-357144/33.

XX Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes
PT or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 133; 266bp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin
CC gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-
CC cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for
CC prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma

CC (Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer
CC of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, womb, pancreas,
CC colon, bladder, breast, oesophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence
CC is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide
CC of the invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 8; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
|||
Db 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

RESULT 5
AD58317

XX AD58317 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AD58317;

XX DT 21-APR-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Partial antigenic peptide #3 derived from p56.

XX KM cytosolic; vaccine; hematopoietic tumor; p56; immunotherapy.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO2005011723-A1.

XX PD 10-FEB-2005.

XX PF 05-AUG-2004; 2004WO-JP011232.

XX PR 05-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00287208.

XX PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.

XX PI Itoh K;

XX DR WPI; 2005-152358/16.

XX Prevention and/or therapeutic agent of hematopoietic tumor useful for
PT preventing and/or treating hematopoietic tumor, has peptides having amino
PT acid sequences of partial peptide of p56lck, SART-1, SART-2, SART-3, or
PT ART-1 protein.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3; 41pp; Japanese.

XX The specification describes a remedy for a hematopoietic tumor. The
CC remedy comprises one or more peptides derived from p56 (lck), SART-1,
CC SART-2, SART-3, or ART-1 proteins as an active ingredient. The peptides
CC induce specific cytotoxic T cells. The remedy of the invention is useful
CC for preventing and treating hematopoietic tumors comprising human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A24 molecules on its cell surface. It is also
CC useful in immunotherapy of hematopoietic tumors, and for treating
CC malignant tumors such as acute myelogenous leukemia, acute lymphoblastic
CC leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, malignant lymphoma, multiple
CC myeloma, etc. The present sequence represents a partial peptide derived
CC from p56, and is used in the remedy of the invention.

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 9; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
|||
Db 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

RESULT 6
AD242232
ID AD242232 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AD242232;
XX
DT 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte epitope peptide, lck-486.
XX
KM antibody; vaccine; immune stimulation; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP2005099001-A.
XX
PD 14-APR-2005.
XX
PF 20-AUG-2004; 2004JP-00240269.
XX
PR 31-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00348853.
XX
PA (ITOK/) ITO K.
XX
PA (DOKU-) DOKURITSU GYOSEI HOJIN KAGAKU GIJUTSU SH.
XX
DR WPI; 2005-310369/32.
XX
PT Measuring anti-peptide antibody, by preparing supports immobilized with
PT different peptides, pouring test substance comprising peptide recognizing
PT antibody on supports, adding labeled secondary antibody, measuring amount
PT of label.
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8; 22pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method for measuring an anti-peptide
CC antibody. The method involves preparing several supports immobilized with
CC different kinds of peptides, pouring a test substance comprising a
CC peptide recognizing antibody onto prepared supports for reacting a
CC peptide with an antibody, combining the peptide recognizing antibody with
CC a labeled secondary antibody, measuring the amount of coupled label and
CC identifying the kind of support for measuring the anti-peptide antibody.
CC The invention further comprises a method for selecting a peptide vaccine
CC candidate. The method enables the measurement of anti-peptide antibodies
CC from trace amounts of a sample, e.g. blood serum from patients, rapidly
CC with high efficiency. The immune response specific to a peptide vaccine
CC can be monitored efficiently. This sequence represents a cytotoxic T-
CC lymphocyte (CTL) epitope peptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 9; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
RESULT 7
AEC3132
ID AEC3132 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AEC3132;
XX
DT 17-NOV-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE lck tumor antigen peptide SEQ ID NO 7.
XX
KM cytostatic; vaccine; gene therapy; epitope; immunogenicity; diagnosis;
KM tumor-associated antigen; cancer; neoplasm; lck.
XX
PF

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2005083074-A1.
XX
XX 09-SEP-2005.
XX
XX 01-MAR-2005; 2005WO-JP003399.
XX
XX 01-MAR-2004; 2004JP-00056865.
XX
XX (UYKA-) UNIV KANAZAWA TECHNOLOGY LICENSING ORG.
XX
XX Kaneko S, Mizukoshi E, Nakamoto Y, Tsuji H;
XX
XX WPI; 2005-619189/63.
XX
XX Novel tumor antigen peptide derived from Cyp-B, SART, p53, alpha-
XX fetoprotein and human telomerase reverse transcriptase, useful for
XX preparing anti-tumor peptide vaccine.
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 58pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention describes a tumor antigen peptide (I) including Cyp-B,
XX SART, p53, multidrug resistance protein (MRP), alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) or
XX human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT) derived peptide comprising
XX an amino acid sequence (SI) of SEQ ID No. 4, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23-25, 27-
XX 30, 34, 37-41 or 44. Also described are: an anti-tumor peptide vaccine
XX comprising (I); antigen presenting cells (II) presenting (I), obtained by
XX culturing human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A24 positive antigen presenting
XX cells with (I); nucleic acid molecule (III) comprising a base sequence
XX encoding (SI); an antibody (A1) capable of specifically binding to (I);
XX inducing (M1) cytotoxic T cells, involves cultivating tumor tissue
XX infiltrated lymphocyte or peripheral blood lymphocyte isolated from the
XX HLA-A24 positive patient, with (I) and interleukin (IL)-2; and anti-tumor
XX agent comprising (III) or the cytotoxic T cell acquired by (M1). (I) is
XX useful for preparing anti-tumor peptide vaccine. The nucleic acid
XX molecule is useful as an anti-tumor agent. The antibody is useful for
XX detecting or diagnosing cancer. (I) is an effective immunogenic peptide
XX with respect to tumor. This is the amino acid sequence of a lck tumor
XX antigen peptide. Note: This sequence is also available in electronic
XX format directly from WIP0 at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 9; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
RESULT 8
AAB73144
ID AAB73144 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73144;
XX
XX 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumor antigen peptide #28.
XX
XX Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200111044-A1.
XX
XX 15-FEB-2001.
XX
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PF

XX 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX Itoh K;
XX WPI, 2001-191541/19.
XX
XX Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
XX polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
XX src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
XX peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
XX including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
XX
XX Sequence 13 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.034;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSTL 9
Db 1 TFDYLRSTL 9

RESULT 9
ABG22263
ID ABG22263 standard; protein; 246 AA.
XX
XX ABG22263;
XX
XX 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Novel human diagnostic protein #22254.
XX
XX Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
XX food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200175067-A2.
XX
XX 11-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US0008631.
XX
XX 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
XX 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
XX (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
XX Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-639362/73.
XX N-PSDB; AAS86450.
XX
XX New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
XX diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
XX responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
XX biodiversity.
XX
XX Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52622; 103pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
XX sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
XX reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
XX and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
XX in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed

CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
CC patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
CC electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 246 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 246;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSTL 9
Db 223 TFDYLRSTL 231

RESULT 10
AAV43956
ID AAV43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
XX AAV43956;
XX
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Mouse protein kinase #6.
XX
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
XX homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
XX site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX
XX Mus sp.
XX
XX US5958784-A.
XX
XX 28-SEP-1999.
XX
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
XX (BENNN/) BENNER S A.
XX
XX Benner SA;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
XX
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
XX
XX Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
XX predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
XX homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
XX varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
XX assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
XX and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
XX identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
XX form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
XX assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
XX are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
XX guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the

CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.91;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 244 TFDYLRSVL 252

RESULT 11
AA43955
ID AA43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.

AC AA43955;
XX
DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase #15.
XX
KM Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KM homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KM site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5958784-A.
XX
PD 28-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
PR 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
PA (BENN/) BENNER S A.
XX

PI Benner SA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-570766/48.
XX

PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
XX

PS Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
XX

CC Sequences AA43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX

SQ Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.91;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 244 TFDYLRSVL 252

RESULT 12
ADR88385

ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX
AC ADR88385;
XX

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
XX

KM Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
KM G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
KM LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX

PN US2004171062-A1.
XX

PD 02-SEP-2004.
XX

PF 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
XX

PR 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
XX

PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
XX

PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
XX

PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
XX

PA (PLEX-) PLEXIXON INC.
XX

PI Hirth K, Milburn MV;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-642017/62.
XX

PT Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT synthesizing ligand.
XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.
XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX

SQ Sequence 263 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.93;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 248 TFDYLRSVL 256

RESULT 13

ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.

AC ABR56203;
XX

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX

DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
XX

KM Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KM Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutant;
KM mutant.
XX

```
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Misc-difference 128 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"
FT Modified-site 158 /note= "Phosphorylation site"
FT
XX WO2003020880-A2.
XX
XX 13-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrncliar P, Loew A;
XX Leung A, Riltter K;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
XX domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
XX catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
XX Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
XX comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
XX protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
XX in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
XX for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
XX The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
XX which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX
XX Sequence 265 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.93;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 250 TFDYLRSVL 258
RESULT 14
ABR56204
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.
XX
XX ABR56204;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).
XX
XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
XX Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutant;
XX mutant.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Misc-difference 134 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT
```

```
FT Modified-site 164 wild-type full length sequence"
FT 164 /note= "Phosphorylation site"
FT
XX WO2003020880-A2.
XX
XX 13-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrncliar P, Loew A;
XX Leung A, Riltter K;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
XX domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
XX catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
XX Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
XX comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase
XX protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
XX in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
XX for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
XX The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
XX which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX
XX Sequence 271 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.96;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 256 TFDYLRSVL 264
RESULT 15
ADY85449
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.
XX
XX ADY85449;
XX
XX 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
XX Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.
XX
XX Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
XX neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO2005028624-A2.
XX
XX 31-MAR-2005.
XX
XX 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.
XX
XX 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.
XX
XX (PLEX-) PLEXIXON INC.
XX
XX Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
XX Zuckerman RL;
XX
XX WPI; 2005-273155/28.
XX
```

XX New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.

XX Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included
CC are a system for filtering compounds in binding sites of protein kinases
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-
CC (VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),
CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for
CC increased specificity to the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a
CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding
CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VII))
CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least one of Pim-1 residues 49,
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.
XX

XX Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 9; Length 279;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.99; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
|||
Db 256 TFDYLRSVL 264

RESULT 16
AA76750

ID AA76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX AA76750;

XX 17-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.

XX Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;
KW polycystic ovary syndrome.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US6013455-A.

XX 11-JAN-2000.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

PI Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;
PI Lu DM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;

XX WPI; 2000-136321/12.

DR N-PSDB; AAZ86794.

PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the
XX invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and
XX diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such
XX as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.
XX They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH
XX expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the
XX breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,
XX asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.
XX infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary
XX syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying
XX mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of
XX PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patient's own
XX production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to
XX produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by
XX inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to
XX express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be
XX administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells
XX own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense
XX sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect
XX and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,
XX and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may
XX also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and
XX their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in
XX the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify
XX modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The
XX anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate
XX PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as
XX diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in
XX samples

XX Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 3; Length 346;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 323 TFDYLRSVL 331

RESULT 17
AAE06208
ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.
XX
AC AAE06208;
XX
DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).
XX
KW Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytosolic; protein therapy;
KW vaccinia; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;
KW Acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;
KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;
KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;
KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Region 125..333
FT /note="Signature sequence"
XX
PN US6264947-B1.
XX
PD 24-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.
XX
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DM;
XX
DR WPI: 2001-450728/48.
DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.
XX
PT Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,
PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and
PT reproductive disorders.
XX
PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human
CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the
CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased
CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,
CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired immune deficiency
CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)
CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and
CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment
CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug
CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate
CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic
CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK
CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy
XX
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 4; Length 346;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 323 TFDYLRSVL 331

RESULT 18
ABB84435
ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.
XX
AC ABB84435;
XX
DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.
XX
KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytosolic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;
KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;
KW antiatherosclerotic; antihypertoid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;
KW antigout; thymometric; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;
KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antitumor; antiviral; antibacterial;
KW antiprotocozal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;
KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;
KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;
KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;
KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;
KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;
KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hyperosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;
KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;
KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;
KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;
KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;
KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;
KW uterine fibroid; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;
KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;
KW cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002081290-A1.
XX
PD 27-JUN-2002.
XX
PF 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.
XX
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
XX
PR 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DM;
XX
DR WPI: 2002-655433/70.
DR N-PSDB; ABQ76288.
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
PT disorders and reproductive defects.
XX
PS Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)
CC polypeptides which have cytosolic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,
CC antiallergic, antiasthmatic, antianaemic, antiatherosclerotic,
CC antihypertoid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,
CC thymometric, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,
CC ophthalmological, antitumor, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,
CC antiprotocozal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease

CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,
CC amyloidosis, anemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune hemolytic
CC anaemia, autoimmune chyloditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
CC hyperosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID
CC 507669 isolated from TMMR3JF02, a library constructed using RNA isolated
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a
CC pool of male and female donors

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 5; Length 346;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
|||
Db 323 TFDYLRSVL 331

RESULT 19
ABM82980

ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.

XX AC ABM82980;

XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic protein SEQ ID NO:3229.

XX KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2004023973-A2.

XX PD 25-MAR-2004.

XX PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

XX RR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;

PI Harthorne TA, Suchorolski WR, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;

PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Bannille SC, Reddy TP;

PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;

PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Witt UA, Kirton ES;

PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;

XX PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.

DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.

XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.

PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 8; Length 355;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
|||
Db 332 TFDYLRSVL 340

RESULT 20
AAR14201

ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.

XX AC AAR14201;

XX DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)

XX DE (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.

XX KM Multi-cloning site.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

XX FT Region 1..26 /note="beta-galactosidase fragment"

XX FT Region 27..417 /note="lck gene polypeptide"

XX PN JP03201994-A.

XX PD 03-SEP-1991.

XX PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

XX PR 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

XX PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.

XX DR WPI; 1991-300980/41.

XX N-PSDB; AAQ14201.

XX Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a
PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.

XX Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.

XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-
CC galactosidase gene fused with the Ick gene. It is produced by E.coli
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a Ick gene-
CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise Ick gene-
CC derived polypeptides in human cells
XX
SQ Sequence 417 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 417;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 394 TFDYLRSVL 402
RESULT 21
ADC9048 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 417;
ID ADC9048 standard; protein; 458 AA.
XX
AC ADC9048;
XX
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.
XX
KW anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antinaemic; antiparkinsonian;
KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antisthmatic;
KW immunosuppressive; antihypertoid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;
KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;
KW vitreous; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;
KW cell proliferative disorder; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003033680-A2.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.
XX
PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.
PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-033098P.
PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Dugan BM;
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe J, Gandhi AR, Gorrad AE, Griffin JA;
PI Gunurajan R, Hataia AJA, Khan FA, Lal P, Lee EA, Lee SY;
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;
PI Rammnar J, Reclon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;
PI Zebardjadian Y;
XX
DR WPI: 2003-403214/38.
DR N-PSDB: ADC99100.
XX
PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,
PT cancer or hepatitis.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424bp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human
XX kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the
CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 458 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 458;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 435 TFDYLRSVL 443
RESULT 22
AAE21689
ID AAE21689 standard; protein; 502 AA.
XX
AC AAE21689;
XX
DT 29-AUG-2003 (revised)
DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Fugu ribriipes lymphocyte kinase (LCK) protein.
XX
KW T-lymphocyte modulator; autoimmune disorder; graft rejection;
KW graft-versus-host disease; viral infection; lymphocyte kinase; LCK.
XX
OS Takifugu rubripes.
XX
PN WO200218619-A2.
XX
PD 07-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 16-AUG-2001; 2001WO-IL000765.
XX
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229326P.
XX
PA (MOLE-) INST MOLECULAR & CELL BIOLOGY.
PA (EHRLL/) EHRLLICH G.
XX
PI Brenner S, Venkatesh B, Tan YH;
PI
XX
DR WPI: 2002-329781/36.
DR N-PSDB: AAD34173.
XX
PT New nucleic acids, useful for regulating T-cell mediated immune
PT responses, e.g., suppressing T-lymphocytes in subjects with autoimmune
PT disorders, or enhancement in those with viral infections, comprises novel
PT T-cell active promoters.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 55-57; 67pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid which includes a
CC promoter sequence being transcriptionally functional in a T-lymphocyte
CC undergoing activation and transcriptionally less functional in the T-
CC lymphocyte prior to the activation. The nucleic acid is useful for
CC regulating T-cell mediated immune responses in mammals. Nucleic acid
CC molecules of the invention may be used to suppress or eliminate T-

CC lymphocytes undergoing activation to suppress T-lymphocyte mediated
CC immune response in individuals suffering from immune disorders, e.g.
CC autoimmune disorders such as graft rejection or graft-versus-host
CC disease. They may also be used to enhance T-lymphocyte mediated immune
CC response in individual suffering from, e.g. viral infection. The present
CC sequence is Fugu rubripes lymphocyte kinase (LCK) protein. (updated on 29
CC -AUG-2003 to standardise OS field)

XX
SQ Sequence 502 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 5; Length 502;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 481 TFDYLRSVL 489

RESULT 23

AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX AAB37700;

XX 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX Human lymphocyte kinase.

XX Human lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200070030-A1.

XX 23-NOV-2000.

XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.

XX 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.

XX (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.

XX Zhu X;

XX WPI; 2000-687708/67.

XX Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,

XX comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-

XX rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5

XX angstroms.

XX Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex

XX comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal

XX diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand

XX complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.

XX The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular

XX core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the

XX full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may

XX be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug

XX screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors

XX of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the

XX treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of

XX other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase

XX enzymes involved in their pathology

XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 3; Length 508;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 485 TFDYLRSVL 493

RESULT 24

ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX ADE58802;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.

XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;

XX spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;

XX spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003016475-A2.

XX 27-FEB-2003.

XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.

XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.

XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-033347P.

XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

XX (FARB) BAYER AG.

XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;

XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.

XX GENBANK; P06239.

XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for

XX preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.

XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat

XX or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,

XX derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also

XX claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell

XX comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence

XX which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a

XX kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent

XX that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence

XX that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal

XX subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates

XX the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially

XX expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a

XX compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the

XX polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a

XX method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the

XX activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the

XX specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating

XX pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more

XX polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that

XX modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating

XX pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction

XX injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g. gene

XX therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of

XX the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:

XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

XX specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at

XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

SO Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 485 TFDYLRSVL 493

RESULT 25
ADES8799
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADE58799;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.
XX
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW spared nerve injury; SNL; Chung.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003016475-A2.
XX
PD 27-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
XX
PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
XX
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
XX
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
PA (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
PI Woolf C, D'Urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
PI WPI; 2003-268312/26.
DR GENBANK; P06239.
XX
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page: 1017pp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide; a host cell
CC comprising the vector; a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNL)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of

CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SO Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 485 TFDYLRSVL 493

RESULT 26
ADFA5072
ID ADFA5072 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADFA5072;
XX
DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human kinase LCK.
XX
KW Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003081210-A2.
XX
PD 02-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.
XX
PF 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.
XX
PR (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PA Prescott JC, Braisted A;
PI WPI; 2003-865136/80.
DR
XX
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which
PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting
PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),
CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The
CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains
CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of
CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently
CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).
CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that
CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.
CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an
CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 485 TFDYLRSVL 493

RESULT 27
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide, 508 AA.
XX
AC ADL34479;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX
KW cytosolic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
KW protein-kinase complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
KW cancer; autoimmune; metabolic; inflammatory; infectious;
KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6589758-B1.
XX
PD 08-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
XX
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.
XX
PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX
PI Zhu X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-810380/76.
XX
PT Crystal of protein-kinase complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of
PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-kinase complex (C)
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)
CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of
CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck
CC comprises a sequence (SI) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid
CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-
CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to
CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases
CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases
CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The
CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of
CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater
CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than
CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and
CC thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that
CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and
CC are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a
CC mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,
CC inflammatory, infectious, bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central
CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in
CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.
CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)
CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.
XX
SQ Sequence 508 AA;
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 485 TFDYLRSLV 493
RESULT 28
AD88148
ID AD88148 standard; protein, 508 AA.
XX
AC AD88148;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SegID 3.
XX
KW protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;
KW TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;
KW bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;
KW neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;
KW antirheumatic; cytosolic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004035783-A2.
XX
PD 29-APR-2004.
XX
PF 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.
XX
PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.
XX
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.
XX
PA (CELL-) CELLZOME AG.
XX
PI Bouwmeester T, Hubse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;
PI Supercl-Furga G, Kruse U;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.
XX
PT New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of
PT the Tumour Necrosis Factor-alpha(TNF-alpha)-signalling pathway, useful for
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious
PT diseases or cancer.
XX
PS Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,
CC antirheumatic, cytosolic and antibacterial activities and can be used
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway
CC of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 508 AA;
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 8; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 485 TFDYLRSVL 493

RESULT 29

AAV49420

ID AAV49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX AAV49420;

DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)

DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.

XX Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;
XX kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;
XX HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;
XX systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.

OS Homo sapiens.

FN WO9962315-A2.

PD 02-DEC-1999.

PE 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.

PR 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.

PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.

XX (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
XX (JONE/) JONES E L.

PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;
PI Taaken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;

DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.

DR N-PSDB; AAZ46491.

PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.

PS Claim 23; Page 95-96; 11pp; English.

XX The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
XX protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
XX altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates,
XX kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
XX compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
XX substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
XX where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
XX phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
XX abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
XX proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
XX AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
XX upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
XX e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
XX sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
XX family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-ctl,
XX Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 3; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

DB 486 TFDYLRSVL 494

RESULT 30

ABR58699
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX ABR58699;

DT 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)

DE Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.

XX Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;
XX heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.

OS Homo sapiens.

FN WO2003025138-A2.

PD 27-MAR-2003.

PE 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.

PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.

PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-032387P.

PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.

PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.

PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.

PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.

PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.

PI Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;

PI Zlocnik A;

DR WPI; 2003-354600/33.

DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.

PT New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.

PS Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.

XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
XX comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
XX regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
XX acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer
XX related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
XX ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
XX absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
XX comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
XX comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
XX the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
XX of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
XX patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
XX drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or
XX therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
XX diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
XX bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
XX pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,
XX atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in
XX drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
XX pathologies

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 6; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

DB 486 TFDYLRSVL 494

Mon Jul 3 08:56:38 2006

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Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:07
job time : 88.8313 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds
(without alignments)
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-1
Perfect score: 45
Sequence: 1 TFDYLRSL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80: *
1: PIR1: *
2: PIR2: *
3: PIR3: *
4: PIR4: *

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	45	100.0	509	148845	protein-tyrosine k
2	45	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
3	41	91.1	512	1 A39719	protein-tyrosine k
4	41	91.1	512	1 156160	protein-tyrosine k
5	41	91.1	512	1 TVHUY	protein-tyrosine k
6	37	82.2	379	2 AF2409	mannosyl transferase
7	37	82.2	509	1 TVHAST	protein-tyrosine k
8	37	82.2	509	1 JC5604	ABC-transporting p
9	37	82.2	789	2 T09672	ent-kaurene synthase
10	36	80.0	308	2 C81658	lipidic acid synthase
11	36	80.0	311	2 F71500	probable lipase
12	36	80.0	507	1 A39939	protein-tyrosine k
13	36	80.0	2708	2 T09079	probable chloroquin
14	36	80.0	2819	2 T09080	probable chloroquin
15	35	77.8	157	2 T27697	VPS29-like phospho
16	35	77.8	503	1 J01321	protein-tyrosine k
17	35	77.8	503	1 TYMSHC	protein-tyrosine k
18	35	77.8	505	1 TVHUY	protein-tyrosine k
19	35	77.8	877	2 H71647	alanine-CKNA ligase
20	34	75.6	211	2 S12252	self incompatible
21	34	75.6	330	2 AC0223	flagellar motor sw
22	34	75.6	331	2 F09963	flagellar motor sw
23	34	75.6	331	2 H64957	flagellar motor sw
24	34	75.6	708	2 T03835	vacuole protein - ali
25	33	73.3	113	2 G90223	DNA-directed RNA p
26	33	73.3	223	2 R83703	hypothetical prote
27	33	73.3	345	1 UH0185	D-amino-acid oxida
28	33	73.3	399	2 B96567	hypothetical prote
29	33	73.3	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k

30	33	73.3	505	2	137206	protein-tyrosine k
31	33	73.3	595	2	S72537	act-2 protein - Ne
32	33	73.3	695	2	S66662	protein-glutamine
33	33	73.3	695	2	T37667	probable cytochrome
34	33	73.3	1010	2	S45389	probable membrane
35	32	71.1	286	2	G65082	putative general s
36	32	71.1	371	2	R84826	probable MADS-box
37	32	71.1	392	2	S04205	protein-tyrosine k
38	32	71.1	405	2	T09359	hypothetical prote
39	32	71.1	448	2	S56260	probable membrane
40	32	71.1	451	2	T16481	hypothetical prote
41	32	71.1	499	2	H83254	probable MFS trans
42	32	71.1	505	2	H95946	probable protein
43	32	71.1	517	2	A43807	phosphate uptake A
44	32	71.1	517	2	S24547	protein-tyrosine k
45	32	71.1	529	1	TVHUPR	protein-tyrosine k
46	32	71.1	536	2	S3569	protein-tyrosine k
47	32	71.1	537	1	TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
48	32	71.1	539	2	B49114	protein-tyrosine k
49	32	71.1	600	2	F71434	protein-tyrosine k
50	32	71.1	663	1	TVHVR	probable limonene
51	32	71.1	855	2	JH0287	immune regulatory
52	32	71.1	978	2	G75516	maltooligosyltreha
53	32	71.1	1283	2	T28812	hypothetical prote
54	32	71.1	1283	2	T28812	hypothetical prote
55	32	71.1	1465	2	A70199	hypothetical prote
56	31	68.9	72	2	A60255	hypothetical prote
57	31	68.9	106	2	B87263	conserved hypotet
58	31	68.9	112	2	A53291	tetracenomycin-bio
59	31	68.9	142	2	C82728	succinate dehydrog
60	31	68.9	195	2	T03086	probable thymidine
61	31	68.9	234	2	T25026	hypothetical prote
62	31	68.9	267	2	UQ1752	hypothetical 30.6K
63	31	68.9	272	2	C68539	C7041 hypothetical
64	31	68.9	281	2	C72084	conserved hypotet
65	31	68.9	286	2	F69484	hypothetical prote
66	31	68.9	287	2	R81717	conserved hypotet
67	31	68.9	307	2	T35229	hypothetical prote
68	31	68.9	307	2	B72031	lipidic acid synthase
69	31	68.9	326	2	F86594	lipidic acid synthase
70	31	68.9	369	2	G84329	hypothetical prote
71	31	68.9	369	2	B72327	druf protein - The
72	31	68.9	435	2	A12680	amide hydrolase (i
73	31	68.9	438	2	T45389	Secy, preproteint
74	31	68.9	441	2	G70822	probable secy prot
75	31	68.9	449	2	AE2597	hypothetical prote
76	31	68.9	449	2	F97379	phor protein U5922
77	31	68.9	451	2	E97472	6-aminoheptanoate-d
78	31	68.9	453	2	D89760	conserved hypotet
79	31	68.9	455	2	B83332	toluene 1,2-dioxyg
80	31	68.9	456	2	E75196	hypothetical prote
81	31	68.9	468	2	T12725	terminase large ch
82	31	68.9	518	2	T19562	hypothetical prote
83	31	68.9	527	2	PM0114	microbial metallopro
84	31	68.9	560	2	S51600	phosphorylase kina
85	31	68.9	574	2	T25887	hypothetical prote
86	31	68.9	581	2	F97184	DNA modification m
87	31	68.9	622	2	S54585	hypothetical prote
88	31	68.9	623	2	S73462	transport ATP-bind
89	31	68.9	659	2	S10238	paraoxon crystal
90	31	68.9	778	2	P95198	cation-transportin
91	31	68.9	778	2	G98054	P-type ATPase, met
92	31	68.9	862	2	S64821	probable membrane
93	31	68.9	903	2	T09143	alpha-glucosidase
94	31	68.9	1131	2	T09701	phytochrome - Scot
95	30	66.7	1250	2	A96586	hypothetical prote
96	30	66.7	15	2	P00193	scylar glycoprotei
97	30	66.7	88	2	AH1367	B. subtilis Ytni p
98	30	66.7	88	2	A11736	B. subtilis Ytni p
99	30	66.7	105	2	A70701	hypothetical prote
100	30	66.7	119	2	AC1227	hypothetical prote
			119	2	AE1580	hypothetical prote

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
 148845 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse
 N:Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck
 C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
 C>Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: 148845; A23639; T57629; I77452
 R:Voromova, A.P.; Sefton, B.M.
 Nature 319, 662-685, 1986
 A:Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote
 A:Reference number: 148845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813
 A:Accession: 148845
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI00000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:G54813; PIDN:R1Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Cell 43, 393-404, 1985
 A:Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpres
 A:Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464
 A:Accession: A23639
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-282; 'VP', 285-509 <MAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:G198763
 A>Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:ABS59674.1
 R:Voromova, A.P.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987
 A:Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in
 A:Reference number: 157629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824
 A:Accession: 157629
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-11 <VOR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:G198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:R1Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; March, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A:Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel
 A:Reference number: 157636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A:Accession: 177452
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35; 'VR', <GAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:G198766; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:C1Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pr
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query March 100.0%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 0.3;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
 |||||
 Db 486 TFDYLRSVL 494

RESULT 2
 OKHUK
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human
 N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)
 C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C>Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: J00152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; 157636
 R:Rover, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.

Gene 84, 105-113, 1989
 A:Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src
 A:Reference number: J00152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056
 A:Accession: J00152
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-509 <RCU>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053
 R:Perlmutter, R.M.; March, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.
 J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988
 A:Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.
 A:Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417
 A:Accession: S07822
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-86; 'P', 88-509 <PER>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:G34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PIDEur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986
 A:Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (Y116) encodes a protein with extensive homol
 A:Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153
 A:Accession: S07200
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-205; 'ASAIPI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TIT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'STY
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:G36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PIDR:Veilleux, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sauville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.
 Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987
 A:Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other nc
 A:Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736
 A:Accession: S01879
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 368-471, 'H', 473-509 <VEI>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:G34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PIDR:Trevillian, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canina, C.; Linna, T.J.
 Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986
 A:Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56 (lSTRA).
 A:Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489466
 A:Accession: S07143
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 'A', 376-509 <TRE>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:G35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PIDR:Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Geronie, A.; Koga, Y.; Takahara, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989
 A:Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation
 A:Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474
 A:Accession: A32797
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35 <TAK>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABF6; GB:M26692; NID:G341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:R1Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; March, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A:Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
 A:Reference number: 157636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A:Accession: 157636
 A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35; 'VR', <RES>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABPD; GB:M21510; NID:G187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:C1Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth ar
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: GDB:LCK
 A:Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390
 A:Map position: 1p35-1p34.3
 A:Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1
 C:Function:
 A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:3/5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 486 TFDYLRSVL 494

RESULT 3

A39719
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, long splice form - mouse
N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, short splice form
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C:Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: A39719; B39719; A39750; B39750
R:Stanley, E.; Ralph, S.; Mewen, S.; Boulet, I.; Holtzman, D.A.; Lock, P.; Dunn, A.R.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 3393-3406, 1991
A:Title: Alternatively spliced murine lyn mRNAs encode distinct proteins.
A:Reference number: A39719; MUID:91260688; PMID:1710766
A:Accession: A39719
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-512 <STA1>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25911; UNIPARC:UPI000016CBBE; GB:M64608; NID:9198938; PIDN:
A:Accession: B39719
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-24,46-512 <STA2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172584; GB:M64608
R:Yi, T.; Bolen, J.B.; Ihle, J.N.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 2391-2398, 1991
A:Title: Hematopoietic cells express two forms of lyn kinase differing by 21 amino acids
A:Reference number: A39750; MUID:91203857; PMID:2017160
A:Accession: A39750
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-76, 'F', 78-160, 'I', 162-278, 'L', 280-390, 'I', 392-424, 'D', 426-512 <Y11>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CBBF; GB:M57696; NID:9198940; PIDN:AAA39471.1; PID:
A:Accession: B39750
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-24,46-76, 'F', 78-160, 'I', 162-278, 'L', 280-390, 'I', 392-424, 'D', 426-512 <Y12>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CEC0; GB:M57697; NID:9198942; PIDN:AAA39472.1; PID:
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type, protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote
F:1-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, long splice form #status predicted <MATL>
F:1-24,46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, short splice form #status predicted
F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 489 TFDYLRSVL 497

RESULT 4

156160
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - rat
N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B
C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C:Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: 156160; 167811; 167812
R:Minguchi, K.; Nishikata, H.; Straganián, R.P.
J. Immunol. 150, 222, 1993

A:Title: Bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat basophilic leuke
A:Reference number: 156160

A:Accession: 156160
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-512 <MIN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O07014; UNIPARC:UPI0000167AC2; GB:LI4951; NID:9294582; PIDN:
R:Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994
A:Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the lyn protein tyrosine kinase are expressed i
A:Reference number: 153715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304
A:Accession: 167811
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID1>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:LI4782; NID:9294578; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PID:
A>Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20944.1, the source is desig
A:Accession: 167812
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-24,46-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:LI4782; NID:9294580; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PID:
A>Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20945.1, the source is desig
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type, protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote
F:2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATL>
F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 489 TFDYLRSVL 497

RESULT 5

TYHUY
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - human

N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C:Date: 31-Mar-1989 #sequence revision 31-Mar-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: A26719; D38268; PH0949; I53715
R:Yamanashi, Y.; Fukushima, S.I.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Miyajima, N.; Matsubara, K.;
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 237-243, 1987
A:Title: The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase similar to
A:Reference number: A26719; MUID:87172710; PMID:3561390
A:Accession: A26719
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-512 <YAM>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07948; UNIPARC:UPI000013DADC; GB:M16038; NID:9187268; PIDN:
R:Paranen, U.; Maekela, T.P.; Aitalo, R.; Lehtvaeslahti, H.; Aitalo, K.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990
A:Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.
A:Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464
A:Accession: D38268
A:Status: not compared with conceptual translation
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 369-424 <PAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583
R:Beilke, W.; Ziemleki, A.; Kappos, L.; Miescher, G.C.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186, 1403-1409, 1992
A:Title: Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene lyn in primary neurobl
A:Reference number: PH0949; MUID:92378604; PMID:11510669
A:Accession: PH0949

A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 369-424 <BIE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583
A:Experimental source: neuroblastoma SK-IN cell
R:Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelskema, C.
C:Date: 219-222, 1994
A:Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed
A:Reference number: 153715; MUID:941171041; PMID:8125304
A:Accession: 153715
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-24, 46-512 <RID>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AC37; GB:M79321; NID:G187270; PIDN:AAB50019.1; PID:
A:Experimental source: splice form B
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:LYN
A:Cross-references: GDB:120159; OMIM:165120
A:Map position: 8q13-8qter
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote
tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F:2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>
F:2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT
F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:275/Active site: lys #status predicted
F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 512;
Best local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 489 TFDYLRSVL 497

RESULT 6
AF2409
mamomyl transferase [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)
C:Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120
A:Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120
C:Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
R:Kaneko, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Molk, C.P.; Kunitz, T.; Sasaoka, S.; Matsumoto, A.; Iriyuchi,
Nakazaki, N.; Shimpou, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda, M.; Tabata, S
DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001
A:Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Ana
A:Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840
A:Accession: AF2409
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-379 <KUN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O8YMU7; UNIPARC:UPI00000CEC79; GB:BA000019; PIDN:BA076529.1;
A:Experimental source: strain PCC 7120
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: all14830
C:Superfamily: hypothetical protein s111534

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 379;
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 7
Db 124 TFDYLRSVL 130

RESULT 7
TVHAST
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) stk - Hydra attenuata
C:Species: Hydra attenuata
C:Date: 31-Mar-1992 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: A34094
R:Bosch, T.C.G.; Unger, T.F.; Fisher, D.A.; Steele, R.E.
Mol. Cell Biol. 9, 4141-4151, 1989
A:Title: Structure and expression of STK, a src-related gene in the simple metazoan Hydra
A:Reference number: A34094; MUID:90066418; PMID:2479820
A:Accession: A34094
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-509 <BOS>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:PI7713; UNIPARC:UPI000013610D; GB:M25245; NID:G159273; PIDN:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: stk
A:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology,
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phos
F:66-115/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:126-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:238-487/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:246-254/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:4/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:268/Active site: lys #status predicted
F:390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicte

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 509;
Best local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 482 TFDYLRSVL 490

RESULT 8
J05604
ABC-transferring peroxisomal membrane protein 69 - human
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C:Date: 23-Sep-1997 #sequence_revision 23-Sep-1997 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: J05604
R:Holzinger, A.; Kammerer, S.; Roscher, A.A.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 237, 152-157, 1997
A:Title: Primary structure of human PMP69, a putative peroxisomal ABC-transporter.
A:Reference number: J05604; MUID:97410133; PMID:9266848
A:Accession: J05604
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-606 <HOL>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O14678; UNIPARC:UPI000004C4C8; DBJ:AF009746; NID:G2343156;
C:Comment: This protein is a heterodimer partner of peroxisomal protein 70 and plays a r
C:Genetics:
A:Map position: 14q24.3
C:Keywords: ATP; nucleotide binding; P-loop; peroxisome
F:404-594/Domain: ATP-binding cassette homology <ABC>
F:421-428/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 606;
Best local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 276 TFDYLRSVL 284

RESULT 9
T09672
ent-kaurene synthase B (EC 2.5.1.1-) - winter squash
C:Species: Cucurbita maxima (winter squash)
C:Date: 16-Jul-1999 #sequence_revision 16-Jul-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: T09672

R.Yamaguchi, S.; Saito, T.; Abe, H.; Yamane, H.; Murofushi, N.; Kamiya, Y.
Plant J. 10, 203-213, 1996
A:Title: Molecular cloning and characterization of a cDNA encoding the gibberellin biosy
A:Reference number: Z16814; MUID:96367664; PMID:8771778
A:Accession: T09672
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-789 <YAM>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q39548; UNIPARC:UPI000004CCF3; EMBL:U43904; NID:g1431869; PI
A:Experimental source: Immature seeds
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the conversion of copaly1 diphosphate to ent-karene
A:Pathway: gibberellin biosynthesis
A:Note: terpene cyclase
C:Superfamily: terpene synthase
C:Keywords: transferase

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 789;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 FDYLRSLV 9
DB 253 FDYLRSL 260

RESULT 10
C81658
lipic acid synthetase TC0847 [imported] - Chlamydia muridarum (strain N19g)
C:Species: Chlamydia muridarum, Chlamydia trachomatis Mopn
C:Date: 31-Mar-2000 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-2000 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: C81658
R:Read, T.D.; Brunham, R.C.; Shen, C.; Gill, S.R.; Heidelberg, J.F.; White, O.; Hickey,
C.; Dodson, R.; Gwinn, M.; Nelson, W.; DeBoy, R.; Kolonay, J.; McClarty, G.; Salzberg,
Nucleic Acids Res. 28, 1397-1406, 2000
A:Title: Genome sequences of Chlamydia trachomatis Mopn and Chlamydia pneumoniae AR39.
A:Reference number: A81500; MUID:20150255; PMID:10684935
A:Accession: C81658
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-308 <TET>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9PU12; UNIPARC:UPI0000057AA5; GB:AE002351; GB:AE002160; NID
A:Experimental source: strain N19g (Mopn)
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: TC0847
C:Superfamily: lipoyl synthase

Query Match 80.0%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 308;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 12;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSLV 8
DB 263 TFDYLRSLV 270

RESULT 11
F71500
probable lipote synthetase - Chlamydia trachomatis (serotype D, strain UW3/Cx)
C:Species: Chlamydia trachomatis
C:Date: 13-Sep-1998 #sequence_revision 13-Sep-1998 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: F71500
R:Stephens, R.S.; Kaiman, S.; Lammel, C.J.; Fan, J.; Marathe, R.; Aravind, L.; Mitchell,
Science 282, 754-759, 1998
A:Title: Genome sequence of an obligate intracellular pathogen of humans: Chlamydia trac
A:Reference number: A71570; MUID:99000809; PMID:9784136
A:Accession: F71500
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-311 <ARX>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O84562; UNIPARC:UPI000012E6C5; GB:AE001326; GB:AE001273; NID
C:Genetics:
A:Experimental source: serotype D, strain UW-3/Cx

A:Gene: lipA
C:Superfamily: lipoyl synthase

Query Match 80.0%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 311;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 12;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSLV 8
DB 262 TFDYLRSLV 269

RESULT 12
A39939
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tki) [similarity] - chicken
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C:Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A42126; A39939
R:Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992
A:Title: tki is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.
A:Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804
A:Accession: A42126
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-88 <CHO>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043
A:Experimental source: thymus, spleen
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCB1 backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBI:P:88833)
R:Streibhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebamen-Waigmann, H.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987
A:Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-relate
A:Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053
A:Accession: A39939
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 52-507 <SFR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA9081.1; PID:
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:245-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 80.0%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 507;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSLV 9
DB 484 TFEYMKSLV 492

RESULT 13
T09079
probable chloroquine resistance protein CG2 (strain 7G8) - malaria parasite (Plasmodium
C:Species: Plasmodium falciparum
C:Date: 13-Aug-1999 #sequence_revision 13-Aug-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: T09079
R:Su, X.Z.; Kirkman, L.A.; Fujioaka, H.; Wellens, T.E.
Cell 91, 593-603, 1997
A:Title: Complex polymorphisms in an 330 kDa protein are linked to Chloroquine-resistant
A:Reference number: Z16566; MUID:98054002; PMID:9393853
A:Accession: T09079
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-2708 <SUX>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O15791; UNIPARC:UPI0000079A61; EMBL:AF030692; NID:g2642513;
A:Experimental source: strain 7G8; from Brazil
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: cgt2

C;Keywords: toxin resistance

Query Match 80.0%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 2708;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 FDYLRSLV 9
|||
48 FDYLRSLV 55

RESULT 14

T09080
probable chloroquine resistance protein CG2 (strain HB3) - malaria parasite (Plasmodium
C;Species: Plasmodium falciparum
C;Date: 13-Aug-1999 #sequence_revision 13-Aug-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: T09080
R;Su, X.Z.; Kirkman, L.A.; Fujioaka, H.; Wellens, T.E.
Cell 91, 593-603, 1997
A;Title: Complex polymorphisms in an 330 kDa protein are linked to Chloroquine-resistant
A;Reference number: Z16556; MUID:98054002; PMID:9393853
A;Accession: T09080
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-2819 <SUX>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O15792; UNIPARC:UPI00000785E5; EMBL:AF030693; NID:92642515;
C;Genetics:
A;Experimental source: strain HB3; from Honduras
A;Gene: cg2
C;Keywords: toxin resistance

Query Match 80.0%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 2819;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 FDYLRSLV 9
|||
48 FDYLRSLV 55

RESULT 15

T27697
VPS29-like phosphoesterase-related protein ZK1128.8 [similarity] - Caenorhabditis elegans
C;Species: Caenorhabditis elegans
C;Date: 15-Oct-1999 #sequence_revision 15-Oct-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: T27697
R;Berks, M.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995
A;Reference number: Z20407
C;Accession: T27697
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-157 <WII>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9VXV5; UNIPARC:UPI000007FB10; EMBL:Z47357; PIDN:CAA87426.1;
A;Experimental source: clone ZK1128
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: CESP:ZK1128.8
A;Map position: 3
A;Intons: 20/2; 68/3
C;Superfamily: VPS29-like phosphoesterase-related protein; phosphoesterase core homology

Query Match 77.8%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 157;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 9.6;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSLV 8
|||
15 TFDYLRSLV 22

RESULT 16

J01321
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - rat

C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: J01321; S18974
R;Okano, Y.; Sugimoto, Y.; Fukuoaka, M.; Matsui, A.; Negata, K.; Nozawa, Y.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181, 1137-1144, 1991
A;Title: Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from megakaryocytes.
A;Reference number: J01321; MUID:92109719; PMID:1764064
A;Accession: J01321
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-503 <OKA>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50545; UNIPARC:UPI000012C350; GB:S74141; NID:9241436; PIDN:J
R;Rema, V.; Swarup, G.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1991
A;Reference number: S18974
A;Accession: S18974
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-50, 'V', 52-204, 'R', 206-305, 'T', 307-503 <REM>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BD7; EMBL:X62345; NID:957581; PIDN:CAA44218.1; PID
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: hck
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology,
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming prot
n kinase
F;62-110/Domains: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;121-218/Domains: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;237-495/Domains: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;267/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;388/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 77.8%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 503;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSLV 9
|||
480 TFDYLRSLV 488

RESULT 17

TYMSHC
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - mouse
N;Alternate names: Kinase-related transforming protein (bnk)
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: A27282; A39973
R;Klemsz, M.J.; McKercher, S.R.; Makl, R.A.
Nucleic Acids Res. 15, 9600, 1987
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the mouse hck gene.
A;Reference number: A27282; MUID:88067781; PMID:3684607
A;Accession: A27282
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-503 <KLE>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08103; UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:Y00487; NID:951209; PIDN:C
R;Holtzman, D.A.; Cook, W.D.; Dunn, A.R.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8325-8329, 1987
A;Title: Isolation and sequence of a cDNA corresponding to a src-related gene expressed
A;Reference number: A39973; MUID:88068587; PMID:3317404
A;Accession: A39973
A;Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-503 <HOL>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:J03023; NID:9192212; PIDN:AAA37305.1; PID
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: hck
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;62-110/Domains: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;121-218/Domains: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:3/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:267/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F:386/499/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 77.8%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 503;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 33;

Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 480 TFEYIQLVL 488

RESULT 18

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - human

C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: A27811; A27812; JCI149; C38268; S31103

R:Quintrell, N.; Lebo, R.; Varms, H.; Bishop, J.M.; Pettenati, M.J.; Le Beau, M.M.; Dia

Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2267-2275, 1987

A:Title: Identification of a human gene (hck) that encodes a protein-tyrosine kinase and

A:Reference number: A27811; MUID:87257942; PMID:3496523

A:Accession: A27811

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-505 <ZIR>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08631; UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16592; NID:G183913; PIDN:AAA52644.1; PID:

R:Hzdetzky, D.; Streibhardt, K.; Rubsamann-Waigmann, H.

Gene 113, 275-280, 1992

A:Title: The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein tyrosine kinase

A:Reference number: JCI149; MUID:92241680; PMID:1572549

A:Accession: JCI149

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 157-505 <HRA>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172589; EMBL:X59741

R:Partanen, J.; Mekela, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehaesalho, H.; Alitalo, K.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990

A:Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.

A:Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464

A:Accession: C38268

A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 362-417 <PAR>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000175584

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: GDB:HCK

A:Cross-references: GDB:119303; OMIM:142370

A:Map position: 20q11-20q12

A:Introns: 207/1; 258/1; 318/1; 343/3; 395/1; 433/1

C:Function:

A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phd

F:2-505/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase hck #status predicted <MAT>

F:64-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:123-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:23-487/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F:390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 77.8%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 505;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 33;

Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 482 TFEYIQLVL 490

RESULT 19

alanine-tRNA ligase (EC 6.1.1.7) (alas) RP856 - Rickettsia prowazekii

C:Species: Rickettsia prowazekii

C:Date: 21-Nov-1998 #sequence_revision 21-Nov-1998 #text_change 09-Jul-2004

C:Accession: H71647

R:Andersson, S.G.E.; Zomrodipour, A.; Andersson, J.O.; Sichenitz-Ponten, T.; Almark, U

Nature 386, 133-140, 1998

A:Title: The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of mitochondria.

A:Reference number: A71630; MUID:99039499; PMID:9823893

A:Accession: H71647

A:Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-877 <AND>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9ZCA4; UNIPARC:UPI0000136321; GB:AJ235273; GB:AJ235269; NID

A:Experimental source: strain Madrid E

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: alas; RP856

C:Superfamily: alanyl-tRNA ligase

C:Keywords: aminocyl-tRNA synthetase; ligase; protein biosynthesis

Query Match 77.8%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 877;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 60;

Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 526 TFEYIQLVL 534

RESULT 20

self incompatibility-associated protein precursor, pistil-specific (allele S2) - Chaco p

S12252

N:Alternate names: probable ribonuclease S2

C:Species: Solanum chacoense (Chaco potato)

C:Date: 21-Nov-1993 #sequence_revision 24-May-1996 #text_change 31-Dec-2004

C:Accession: S12252; S64639

R:Xu, B.; Wu, J.; Nevins, D.L.; Grun, P.; Kao, T.

Mol. Gen. Genet. 224, 341-346, 1990

A:Title: Cloning and sequencing of cDNAs encoding two self-incompatibility associated pr

A:Reference number: S12252; MUID:91094770; PMID:2266940

A:Accession: S12252

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-211 <XDB>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q06026; UNIPARC:UPI00000ABBBC; EMBL:X56896; NID:G288518; PID

A:Accession: S64639

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 15-29 <XUM>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000175A14

C:Superfamily: RNases

F:1-14/Domain: signal sequence (fragment) #status predicted <SIG>

F:15-211/Product: self incompatibility-associated protein #status experimental <MAT>

Query Match 75.6%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 211;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 21;

Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9

Db 15 TFDYLRSVL 23

```
RESULT 21
AC0223
flagellar motor switch protein Flig [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C/Species: Yersinia pestis
C/Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C/Accession: AC0223
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titchall, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
ll, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrall,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A/Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A/Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A/Accession: AC0223
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-330 <KUR>
A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:O8ZF87; UNIPARC:UPI00000DCCCE9; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90647.1;
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: flig
C:Superfamily: flagellar switch protein flig

Query Match 75.6%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 330;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 3 DYLRSVL 9
Db 74 DYLRSVL 80

RESULT 22
P90963
flagellar motor switch protein Flig [imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7, subst
C/Species: Escherichia coli
C/Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C/Accession: P90963
R:Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C.G.
gasawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kunara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shinagawa, H.
DNA Res. 8, 11-22, 2001
A/Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7 and genc
A/Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796
A/Accession: P90963
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-331 <HAY>
A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:P31067; UNIPARC:UPI000012A9AF; GB:BA000007; PIDN:BAB36101.1;
A/Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain RMD 0509952
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: EC62678
C:Superfamily: flagellar switch protein flig

Query Match 75.6%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 331;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 3 DYLRSVL 9
Db 75 DYLRSVL 81

RESULT 23
H64957
flagellar motor switch protein flig - Escherichia coli (strain K-12)
C/Species: Escherichia coli
C/Date: 12-Sep-1997 #sequence_revision 17-Sep-1997 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C/Accession: H64957; JN0905
R:Battler, F.R.; Plunkett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; Co
Science 277, 1453-1462, 1997
A/Title: The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.
A/Reference number: A64720; MUID:97426617; PMID:9278503
A/Accession: H64957
A/Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
```

```
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-331 <BLAT>
A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:P31067; UNIPARC:UPI000012A9AF; GB:AE000286; GB:U00096; NID:G
A/Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655
R:Roman, S.J.; Frantz, B.B.; Matsumura, P.
Gene 133, 103-108, 1993
A/Title: Gene sequence, overproduction, purification and determination of the wild-type
A/Reference number: JN0905; MUID:94040782; PMID:8224881
A/Accession: JN0905
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-13,15-35, 'RV', 38-158, 'F', 'VSHLMRRR', 169, 'S', 171-331 <ROM>
A/Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001783AE
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: flig
C/Function:
A/Description: part of the flagellar switch mediating flagella rotation during chemotaxi
A/Note: there are three switch proteins (flig, flim, flin) which together determine the c
C:Superfamily: flagellar switch protein flig
C/Keywords: chemotaxis; flagellar rotation; flagellum

Query Match 75.6%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 331;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 3 DYLRSVL 9
Db 75 DYLRSVL 81

RESULT 24
T03835
vaca protein - slime mold (Dictyostelium discoideum) (fragment)
C/Species: Dictyostelium discoideum
C/Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence_revision 23-Apr-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C/Accession: T03835
R:Shaulsky, G.; Loomis, W.F.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1997
A/Reference number: Z15108
A/Accession: T03835
A/Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-708 <SHA>
A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:O15715; UNIPARC:UPI00007945B; EMBL:AF015565; NID:G2353180;
A/Experimental source: train AX4
C/Genetics:
A/Gene: vacA

Query Match 75.6%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 708;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 147 SFDYLRVIL 155

RESULT 25
G90223
DNA-directed RNA polymerase, subunit F (rpoF) [imported] - Sulfolobus solfataricus
C/Species: Sulfolobus solfataricus
C/Date: 24-May-2001 #sequence_revision 24-May-2001 #text_change 15-Mar-2004
C/Accession: G90223
R:She, Q.; Singh, R.K.; Contaloni, F.; Zivanovic, Y.; Allard, G.; Awayez, M.J.; Chan-
Jong, I.; Jeffries, A.C.; Kozera, C.J.; Medina, N.; Peng, X.; Thi-Ngoc, H.P.; Redder, P
arrett, R.A.; Ragan, M.A.; Senen, C.W.; Van der Oost, J.
submitted to GenBank, April 2001
A/Description: Sulfolobus solfataricus complete genome.
A/Reference number: A99139
A/Accession: G90223
A/Status: preliminary
A/Molecule type: DNA
A/Residues: 1-113 <KUR>
A/Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000006GA98; GB:AE006641; NID:G13813918; PIDN:AAK41046.1;
```

C:Genetics:
A:Gene: rpoF
C:Superfamily: RNA polymerase, subunit F

Query Match 73.3%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 113;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRV 8
Db 37 TFDYLRV 44

RESULT 26

hypothetical protein BH0430 (imported) - Bacillus halodurans (strain C-125)
C:Species: Bacillus halodurans
C:Date: 01-Dec-2000 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: F83703
R:Takami, H.; Nakasone, K.; Takaki, Y.; Maeno, G.; Sasaki, R.; Masui, N.; Fuji, F.; Hira
Nucleic Acids Res. 28, 4317-4331, 2000
A:Title: Complete genome sequence of the alkaliphilic bacterium Bacillus halodurans and
A:Reference number: A83650; MUID:20512582; PMID:11058132
A:Accession: F83703

A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-223 <STO>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9KFP8; UNIPARC:UPI00000C3895; GB:AP001508; GB:BA000004; NID
A:Experimental source: strain C-125
C:Genetics:

A:Gene: BH0430
C:Superfamily: Alkaligenes eutrophus phosphoglycolate phosphatase

Query Match 73.3%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 223;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLR 6
Db 26 TFDYLR 31

RESULT 27

D-amino-acid oxidase (EC 1.4.3.3) - mouse
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C:Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: JH0185

R:Tada, M.; Fukui, K.; Momoi, K.; Miyake, Y.
Gene 90, 293-297, 1990

A:Title: Cloning and expression of a cDNA encoding mouse kidney D-amino acid oxidase.
A:Reference number: JH0185; MUID:90382679; PMID:1976103

A:Accession: JH0185

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-345 <TAD>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P18994; UNIPARC:UPI000016CE73; GB:M32299; NID:G198571; PIDN:

A:Experimental source: kidney, strain BALB/c
C:Comment: D-Amino-acid oxidase is a flavoprotein associated with FAD which catalyzes th

C:Superfamily: D-amino-acid oxidase

C:Keywords: oxidoreductase

F:7-12/Domain: FAD binding #status predicted <FAD>
F:343-345/Region: peroxisome/glyoxysome location signal (S-[RKH]-L) motif

F:54,209,215/Active site: Tyr, Lys, His #status predicted

Query Match 73.3%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 345;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRV 9
Db 70 TFDYLRV 78

RESULT 28

hypothetical protein F6D8.15 (imported) - Arabidopsis thaliana
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)

C:Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: B96567

R:Rheologis, A.; Ecker, J.R.; Palm, C.J.; Federspiel, N.A.; Kaul, S.; White, O.; Alonso,
Chin, C.W.; Chung, M.K.; Conn, L.; Conway, A.B.; Conway, A.R.; Creasy, T.H.; Dewar, K.,
ansen, N.F.; Hughes, B.; Hulzar, L.
Nature 408, 816-820, 2000

A:Authors: Hunter, J.L.; Jenkins, J.; Johnson-Hopson, C.; Khan, S.; Khaykin, E.; Kim, C.

C.A.; Li, J.H.; Li, Y.; Liu, X.; Liu, S.X.; Liu, Z.A.; Luoro, J.S.; Maiti, R.; Marziani,
Rizzo, M.; Rooney, T.; Rowley, D.; Sakano, H.

A:Authors: Salzberg, S.L.; Schwartz, J.R.; Shinn, P.; Southwick, A.M.; Sun, H.; Tallon,
ker, M.; Wu, D.; Yu, G.; Fraser, C.M.; Venter, J.C.; Davis, R.W.

A:Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis.
A:Reference number: A86141; MUID:21016719; PMID:11130712

A:Accession: B96567

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-399 <STO>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9SSR5; UNIPARC:UPI00000AA1F0; GB:AE005173; NID:G5903043; PI

A:Gene: F6D8.15
C:Superfamily: Similar to auxin-independent growth promoter (Axi 1)

Query Match 73.3%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 399;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 FDIYRSVL 9
Db 128 FDIYRSVL 135

RESULT 29

A40092
Protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk [validated] - mouse
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C:Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A40092

R:Dymek, S.M.; Niederhuber, J.E.; Desiderio, S.V.
Science 247, 332-336, 1990

A:Title: Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid cells.
A:Reference number: A40092; MUID:90117147; PMID:2404338

A:Accession: A40092

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-499 <DYM>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P16277; UNIPARC:UPI000015F1B; GB:M30903; NID:G202076; PIDN:

A:Gene: MGI:BLK

A:Map position: 14:28.0
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho

F:118-107/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:118-214/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:233-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KTN>
F:241-249/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:263/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 73.3%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 499;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 84;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRV 9
Db 476 TFDYLRV 484

RESULT 30

I37206
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: I37206; S51647
R;Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I.
J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995
A;Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human ly
A;Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795
A;Accession: I37206
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Residues: 1-505 <RES>
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:g601951; PID
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: GDB:BLK
A;Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305
A;Map position: 8p23-8p22
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyro
F;65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 73.3%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 TEDYLRSVL 9
||:::||
Db 482 TFEFLQSVL 490

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:35
Job time : 15.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 97.5904 Seconds

(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-2

Perfect score: 51

Sequence: 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10

Scoring table:

BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq.8:*

1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*
9: geneseqp2005s:*
10: geneseqp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	51	100.0	10	4	AAG68080 Antitumou
2	51	100.0	10	4	AAB73118 Tumour an
3	51	100.0	10	6	ABR84377 Human lck
4	51	100.0	10	6	ADS87118 Human gen
5	51	100.0	10	9	ADXS8316 Partial a
6	51	100.0	10	9	ADZ42231 Cytotoxic
7	51	100.0	10	9	AEC3133 Lck tumor
8	51	100.0	10	10	AEE99214 Cancer an
9	51	100.0	13	4	AAB73144 Tumour an
10	51	100.0	246	4	ABG22263 Novel hum
11	51	100.0	259	4	AAY43955 Human pro
12	51	100.0	263	8	ADR88385 LCK tyros
13	51	100.0	265	7	ABR56203 Mutant Ly
14	51	100.0	271	7	ABR56204 Mutant Ly
15	51	100.0	279	9	ADY85449 Catalytic
16	51	100.0	346	3	AAY76750 Human pro
17	51	100.0	346	4	AAE06208 Human pro
18	51	100.0	346	5	ABB84435 Human pro
19	51	100.0	355	8	ABM82980 Human dia
20	51	100.0	417	2	AARI4201 (Beta-gal
21	51	100.0	458	7	ADC99048 Human KPP
22	51	100.0	502	5	AAE21689 Fugu rubr
23	51	100.0	508	3	AAAB37700 Human lym

24	51	100.0	508	7	ADSE8802 Human Pro
25	51	100.0	508	7	ADSE8799 Human Pro
26	51	100.0	508	7	ADT45072 Human kin
27	51	100.0	508	7	ADL34479 Human lym
28	51	100.0	508	8	ADS88148 Human pro
29	51	100.0	509	3	AAAY9420 PKA subst
30	51	100.0	509	6	ABR58699 Human can
31	51	100.0	509	7	ABR56202 Human lym
32	51	100.0	509	7	ADSE4049 Human pro
33	51	100.0	509	8	ADL22907 Human MP2
34	51	100.0	509	8	ADP12458 Protein e
35	51	100.0	509	8	ADP48374 Human lym
36	51	100.0	509	9	ADZ51107 Amino aci
37	51	100.0	509	9	ABR35921 Human Lck
38	51	100.0	539	8	ABM82981 Human dia
39	51	100.0	539	8	ABM82982 Human dia
40	51	100.0	551	4	ABG22264 Novel hum
41	51	100.0	567	5	ABG79673 Tumour in
42	48	94.1	259	2	AAAY3956 Mouse pro
43	44	86.3	13	4	AAB73149 Tumour an
44	44	86.3	260	2	AAAY3954 Human pro
45	44	86.3	439	9	ADY52636 Human tra
46	44	86.3	440	9	ADY52635 Human tra
47	44	86.3	444	9	ADY52634 Human tra
48	44	86.3	447	9	ADY52633 Human tra
49	44	86.3	452	9	ADY52632 Human tra
50	44	86.3	459	9	ADY52631 Human tra
51	44	86.3	467	9	ADY52630 Human tra
52	44	86.3	472	9	ADY52629 Human tra
53	44	86.3	473	9	ADY52628 Human tra
54	44	86.3	481	9	ADY52627 Human tra
55	44	86.3	483	9	ADY52626 Human tra
56	44	86.3	493	9	ADY52625 Human tra
57	44	86.3	511	7	ADP45073 Human kin
58	44	86.3	512	7	ADP19014 Human dis
59	44	86.3	512	7	ADN95430 Human BEC
60	44	86.3	512	8	ADL22908 Human MP2
61	44	86.3	512	8	ADN04498 Antiporl
62	44	86.3	512	8	ADP12483 Protein e
63	44	86.3	512	8	ADL14269 Human NF-
64	44	86.3	512	8	ADS88430 Human pro
65	44	86.3	512	9	ADP23372 PRO polyp
66	44	86.3	512	9	ADY16487 PRO polyp
67	44	86.3	512	9	ADY19685 PRO polyp
68	44	86.3	512	9	ADY14848 PRO polyp
69	44	86.3	512	9	ADY52574 Human onc
70	44	86.3	512	9	ABR35920 Human lym
71	42	82.4	496	2	AAAY29668 Human src
72	42	82.4	496	4	AAU08734 Xenopus 1
73	42	82.4	496	4	AAU08730 Xenopus 1
74	42	82.4	496	4	AAU08735 Xenopus 1
75	39	76.5	13	4	AAAG68084 Antitumou
76	39	76.5	13	4	AAAB73151 Tumour an
77	39	76.5	233	4	ABR71491 Drosophil
78	39	76.5	454	8	ADH48367 Human KPP
79	39	76.5	503	8	ADG97514 Mouse can
80	39	76.5	504	7	ADP45035 Human kin
81	39	76.5	505	8	ADK70442 Respirato
82	39	76.5	505	8	ADL22909 Human MP2
83	39	76.5	505	9	ADG97517 Human can
84	39	76.5	505	9	ABR35922 Human can
85	39	76.5	558	8	ADG97519 Human can
86	38	74.5	13	4	AAAG68083 Antitumou
87	38	74.5	13	4	AAAB73147 Tumour an
88	38	74.5	13	4	AAAB73150 Tumour an
89	38	74.5	259	2	AAAY3957 Human pro
90	38	74.5	271	5	ADR88384 HCK tyros
91	38	74.5	272	5	ABR81188 Human KPP
92	38	74.5	300	9	ADY85468 Catalytic
93	38	74.5	316	7	ADY85448 Catalytic
94	38	74.5	383	7	ADY68978 Human hea
95	38	74.5	436	8	ADY61468 Human KPP
96	38	74.5	438	9	ADY52642 Human tra

97	38	74.5	458	8	ADJ71657	Human NOV
98	38	74.5	463	7	ABO82621	Pseudomon
99	38	74.5	465	9	ADY52641	Human tra
100	38	74.5	471	9	ADY52640	Human tra

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AAG68080 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

AC AAG68080;

DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)

DE Antitumour peptide lck 488-497.

KM Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;

KM tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;

KM cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN JP2001245675-A.

PD 11-SEP-2001.

PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.

PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.

PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.

DR WPI; 2001-610076/70.

PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T

PS lymphocytes and for treating cancer.

PS Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.

CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with
 CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising
 CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of
 CC sequences (AAG68086 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above
 CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with
 CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,
 CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned
 CC sequences, particularly those having recognising property due to HLA-
 CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, used for
 CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour
 CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B
 CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides
 CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of
 CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from
 CC the present invention

SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 4; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

DB 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

RESULT 2

AAB73118 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

AC AAB73118;

DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)

DE Tumour antigen peptide #2.

KM Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.

OS Homo sapiens.

FN WO20011044-A1.

PD 15-FEB-2001.

PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.

PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.

PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.

PI Itoh K;

DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.

PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
 PS polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.

PS Claim 1; Page 66; 75pp; Japanese.

CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
 CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
 CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
 CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 4; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

DB 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

RESULT 3

ABR84377 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

AC ABR84377;

DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human lck HLA-A24 epitope, SEQ ID NO:27.

KM Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell;

KM cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity;

KM immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide;

KM human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A24 epitope.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN JP2002365286-A.

PD 18-DEC-2002.

PF 18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.

PR 13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.

PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.

DR WPI; 2003-508315/48.

XX		A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of
PT		plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of
PT		cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.
XX		
PS		Example 8; Page 10; 18pp; Japanese.
XX		
CC		The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T
CC		-cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic
CC		peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes;
CC		stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens
CC		without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells
CC		specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is
CC		particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-
CC		quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be
CC		used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate
CC		cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular
CC		immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell
CC		frequencies. Sequences ABR84367-ABR84380 represent HLA-A24 (human
CC		leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the
CC		invention
SQ		
	Sequence 10 AA;	
	Query Match	100.0%; Score 51; DB 6; Length 10;
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	
OY	1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10	
Dd		
RESULT 4		
ADSR7118	ID ADSR7118 standard; peptide; 10 AA.	
AC	ADSR7118;	
XX		
DT	18-NOV-2004 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/Ick-related epitope peptide 3.	
XX		
KW	vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub; T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma;	
KW	Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukemia; neuroblastoma; myeloma;	
KW	lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas;	
KW	colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; brain; human; epitope; Ick.	
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO2004035085-A1.	
XX		
PD	29-APR-2004.	
XX		
PF	16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.	
XX		
PR	17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.	
XX		
PA	(KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.	
XX		
PI	Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2004-357144/33.	
PT		
PT	Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes	
XX	or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.	
PS		
XX	Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 134; 266bp; Japanese.	
XX		
CC	The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin	
CC	gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-	
CC	cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for	
CC	prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma	

CC	(Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer
CC	of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, womb, pancreas,
CC	colon, bladder, breast, oesophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence
CC	is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide
CC	of the invention.
XX	
XX	
SQ	Sequence 10 AA;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 51; DB 8; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
Matches 10; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
OY	1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
Db	1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
RESULT 5	
ID ADX58316	ADX58316 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX AC	ADX58316;
XX DT	21-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX DE	Partial antigenic peptide #2 derived from p56.
XX XX	Cytostatic; vaccine; hematopoietic tumor; p56; immunotherapy.
OS	Unidentified.
XX PN	WO2005011723-A1.
PD	10-FEB-2005.
PE	05-AUG-2004; 2004MO-JP011232.
PR	05-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00287208.
PA	(ITOH/) ITOH K.
PI	Itoh K;
DR	WP1; 2005-152358/16.
PT	Prevention and/or therapeutic agent of hematopoietic tumor useful for
PT	preventing and/or treating hematopoietic tumor; has peptides having amino
PT	acid sequences of partial peptide of p56ICK, SART-1, SART-2, SART-3, or
PT	ART-1 protein.
PS	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 41pp; Japanese.
XX	
CC	The specification describes a remedy for a hematopoietic tumor. The
CC	remedy comprises one or more peptides derived from p56 (Ick), SART-1,
CC	SART-2, SART-3, or ART-1 proteins as an active ingredient. The peptides
CC	induce specific cytotoxic T cells. The remedy of the invention is useful
CC	for preventing and treating hematopoietic tumors comprising human
CC	leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A24 molecules on its cell surface. It is also
CC	useful in immunotherapy of hematopoietic tumors, and for treating
CC	malignant tumors such as acute myelogenous leukemia, acute lymphoblastic
CC	leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, malignant lymphoma, multiple
CC	myeloma, etc.. The present sequence represents a partial peptide derived
CC	from p56, and is used in the remedy of the invention.
XX	
SQ	Sequence 10 AA;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 51; DB 9; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
Matches 10; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
Db	1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

```
RESULT 6
ADZ42231
ID ADZ42231 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
XX
AC ADZ42231;
XX
XX 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte epitope peptide, Lck-488.
XX
XX antibody; vaccine; immune stimulation; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP2005099001-A.
XX
PD 14-APR-2005.
XX
XX 20-AUG-2004; 2004JP-00240269.
XX
PR 31-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00348853.
XX
XX (ITOK/) ITO K.
XX
PA (DOKU-) DOKURITSU GYOSEI HOJIN KAGAKU GIJUTSU SH.
XX
XX WPI; 2005-310369/32.
XX
XX Measuring anti-peptide antibody, by preparing supports immobilized with
PT different peptides, pouring test substance comprising peptide recognizing
PT antibody on supports, adding labeled secondary antibody, measuring amount
PT of label.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 22pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel method for measuring an anti-peptide
CC antibody. The method involves preparing several supports immobilized with
CC different kinds of peptides, pouring a test substance comprising a
CC peptide recognizing antibody onto prepared supports for reacting a
CC peptide with an antibody, combining the peptide recognizing antibody with
CC a labeled secondary antibody, measuring the amount of coupled label and
CC identifying the kind of support for measuring the anti-peptide antibody.
CC The invention further comprises a method for selecting a peptide vaccine
CC candidate. The method enables the measurement of anti-peptide antibodies
CC from trace amounts of a sample, e.g. blood serum from patients, rapidly
CC with high efficiency. The immune response specific to a peptide vaccine
CC can be monitored efficiently. This sequence represents a cytotoxic T-
CC lymphocyte (CTL) epitope peptide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 10 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 9; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
DB 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
RESULT 7
AEC3133
ID AEC3133 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
XX
AC AEC3133;
XX
XX 17-NOV-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Lck tumor antigen peptide SEQ ID NO 8.
XX
XX Cytostatic; vaccine; gene therapy; epitope; immunogenicity; diagnosis;
XX tumor-associated antigen; cancer; neoplasm; Lck.
XX
XX
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XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
XX WO2005083074-A1.
XX
XX
XX 09-SEP-2005.
XX
XX 01-MAR-2005; 2005WO-JP003399.
XX
XX 01-MAR-2004; 2004JP-00056865.
XX
XX (UYKA-) UNIV KANAZAWA TECHNOLOGY LICENSING ORG.
XX
XX Kaneko S, Mizukoshi E, Nakamoto Y, Tsuji H;
XX
XX WPI; 2005-619189/63.
XX
XX
XX Novel tumor antigen peptide derived from Cyp-B, SART, p53, alpha-
PT fetoprotein and human telomerase reverse transcriptase, useful for
PT preparing anti-tumor peptide vaccine.
XX
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8; 58pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention describes a tumor antigen peptide (I) including Cyp-B,
CC SART, p53, multidrug resistance protein (MRP), alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) or
CC human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT) derived peptide comprising
CC an amino acid sequence (SI) of SEQ ID NO. 4, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23-25, 27-
CC 30, 34, 37-41 or 44. Also described are: an anti-tumor peptide vaccine
CC comprising (I); antigen presenting cells (II) presenting (I), obtained by
CC cultivating human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A24 positive antigen presenting
CC cells with (I); nucleic acid molecule (III) comprising a base sequence
CC encoding (SI); an antibody (A1) capable of specifically binding to (I);
CC infiltrated lymphocyte or peripheral blood lymphocyte isolated from the
CC HLA-A24 positive patient, with (I) and interleukin (IL)-2; and anti-tumor
CC agent comprising (III) or the cytotoxic T cell acquired by (MI). (I) is
CC useful for preparing anti-tumor peptide vaccine. The nucleic acid
CC molecule is useful as an anti-tumor agent. The antibody is useful for
CC detecting or diagnosing cancer. (I) is an effective immunogenic peptide
CC with respect to tumor. This is the amino acid sequence of a Lck tumor
CC antigen peptide. Note: This sequence is also available in electronic
CC format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 10 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 9; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
DB 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
RESULT 8
AEB9214
ID AEB9214 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
XX
XX AEB9214;
XX
XX 23-FEB-2006 (first entry)
XX
XX
XX Cancer antigen Lck peptide SEQ ID NO 4.
XX
XX Cytostatic; vaccine; cancer; neoplasm; antigen; Lck.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO2005123122-A1.
XX
XX 29-DEC-2005.
XX
XX 21-JUN-2005; 2005WO-JP011357.
XX
XX
```

```
XX 21-JUN-2004; 2004JP-00182811.
PR
XX (UYKU-) UNITV KURUME.
PA
XX Itoh K;
PI
XX WPI; 2006-057212/06.
DR
XX
XX Treating cancer by evaluating specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors
PT for each peptide of cancer antigen peptide set, in patient, administering
PT peptide set obtained after removing peptide being non-specific to
PT precursors, to patient.
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 36pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of treating a cancer patient by
CC administering cancer antigens to patient, involves evaluating presence or
CC absence of specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors for individual
CC peptides contained in set of cancer antigen peptides, in patient,
CC removing peptide being non-specific to precursors, from cancer antigen
CC peptide set, to prepare set for administration, and administering cancer
CC antigen peptide set to patient. The method is useful for treating cancer
CC patient by administering cancer antigens to patient. The present sequence
CC represents the amino acid sequence of a 1ck peptide cancer antigen.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;
Query Match      100.0%; Score 51; DB 10; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
      |||||
      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
Db
RESULT 9
AAB73144
ID AAB73144 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73144;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #28.
XX
KW Src protein; 1ck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumour antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
CC src/1ck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer.
```

```
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;
Query Match      100.0%; Score 51; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
      |||||
      3 DYLRSVLEDF 12
Db
RESULT 10
ABG22263
ID ABG22263 standard; protein; 246 AA.
XX
AC ABG22263;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #22254.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
XX
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
XX
DR N-PSDB; AAS86450.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity.
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52622; 103pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
XX sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
XX reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
XX and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
XX in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
XX genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
XX activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
XX useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
XX polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
XX supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
XX of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
XX involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
XX CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
XX CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
XX and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
XX amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
XX amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
XX patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
XX CC electronic format directly from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
```

```

SQ      Sequence 246 AA;
Query Match      100.0%; Score 51; DB 4; Length 246;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.6;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
        |||||
        225 DYLRSVLEDF 234

RESULT 11
AA43955
ID      AA43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
XX      AA43955;
AC
XX      21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Human protein kinase #15.
DE
XX
XX      Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KM      homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KW      site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
XX      US5956784-A.
PN
XX      28-SEP-1999.
PD
XX      25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PF
XX      25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PT
XX      25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PR
XX      (BENNV/) BENNER S A.
PA
XX
XX      Benner SA;
PI
XX      WPI; 1999-570766/48.
DR
XX
XX      Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
PT
XX
XX      Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
PS
XX
XX      Sequences AA43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC      predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC      homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC      varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC      assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure; active sites,
CC      and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC      identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC      form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC      assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC      are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC      guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC      interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
XX      Sequence 259 AA;
SQ

Query Match      100.0%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.63;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
        |||||
        246 DYLRSVLEDF 255

Db

RESULT 12
ADR88385
ID      ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX

AC      ADR88385;
XX
XX      18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
DE
XX
XX      Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
KM      G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
KW      LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
XX
XX      Unidentified.
OS
XX      US2004171062-A1.
PN
XX
XX      02-SEP-2004.
PD
XX
XX      28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
PF
XX      28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
PR      16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
PR      20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
PR      02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
XX
XX      (PLEX-) PLEXIXON INC.
PA
XX
XX      Hirth K, Milburn MV;
PI
XX      WPI; 2004-642017/62.
DR
XX
XX      Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
PT      molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT      detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT      synthesizing ligand.
XX
XX      Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.
PS
XX
XX      The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC      to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC      scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC      orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC      ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC      designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC      receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC      transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC      kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC      invention.
XX
XX      Sequence 263 AA;
SQ

Query Match      100.0%; Score 51; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.64;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
        |||||
        250 DYLRSVLEDF 259

Db

RESULT 13
ABR56203
ID      ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.
XX
XX      ABR56203;
AC
XX
XX      18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX      Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
DE
XX
XX      Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KM      Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mteuin;
KW      mutant.
XX
XX      Homo sapiens.
OS
```

OS	Synthetic.
XX	
FH	Key
FT	Misc-difference
FT	128
FT	/note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT	364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT	wild-type full length sequence"
FT	158
FT	/note= "Phosphorylation site"
FN	
PN	WO2003020880-A2.
PD	
PD	13-MAR-2003.
PF	
PF	02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
PR	
PR	03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
RA	
RA	(ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
RX	
RX	Borthani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrcnciar P, Loew A;
PT	Lewing A, Ritter K;
PT	
PT	WPI; 2003-300872/29.
DR	
XX	
XX	New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
XX	domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
XX	catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX	
PS	Claim 12; Fig 2; 994BP; English.
XX	
CC	The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC	comprising the catalytic domain of human lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC	protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC	in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC	for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC	The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC	which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX	
SO	Sequence 265 AA;
	Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 265;
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
OY	
OY	1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
DB	252 DYLRSVLEDF 261
	RESULT 14
ID	ABR56204
XX	ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.
AC	
XX	ABR56204;
DT	
XX	18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).
XX	
KM	Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KV	Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; muclein;
XX	mutant.
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	Synthetic.
XX	
FH	Key
FT	Misc-difference
FT	134
FT	/note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT	364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT	wild-type full length sequence"
FT	164
FT	Modified-site

```

FT      /note= "Phosphorylation site"
PN XX   WO2003020880-A2.
XX PD    13-MAR-2003.
XX PF     02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX PR     03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX PA     (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.
XX PI     Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A,
PI       Leung A, Rilter K;
XX DR     WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX PT     New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT       domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT       catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX PS     Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.
XX CC     The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC       comprising the catalytic domain of human lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC       protein. Lck is a Src-family tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC       in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC       for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC       The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC       which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX SQ     Sequence 271 AA;

Query Match          100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.67;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
        |||||
DB       258 DYLRSVLEDF 267

RESULT 15
ID ADY85449
AC ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.
ADY85449;
AC ADY85449;
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
DE Catalytic domain of p115 kinase-like protein LCK.
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytosolic;
KM neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.
OS Unidentified.
OS OS
PN WO2005028624-A2.
XX 31-MAR-2005.
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
PI Actis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
PI Zuckerman RL;
XX WPI; 2005-273155/28.

New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for

```

PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.

PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.

XX
XX The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included
CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I) -
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I) -
CC (VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),
CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for
CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a
CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding
CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I) -
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)
CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least one of Pim-1 residues 49,
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, C-Abl, Her2, cMet,
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of at least
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a Pim-like
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

XX
SQ Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 9; Length 279;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.69;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
|||||

DB 258 DYLRSVLEDF 267

RESULT 16

AAAY76750

ID AAAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC AAAY76750;

XX 17-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.

XX Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;
XX autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;
XX diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;
XX polycystic ovary syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6013455-A.

XX 11-JAN-2000.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

XX Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;
XX Lu DW, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;

XX WPI; 2000-136321/12.

XX N-PSDB; AAZ86794.

PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
PT disorders and reproductive defects.

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the
CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and
CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such
CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.
CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH
CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the
CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,
CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.
CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary
CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying of
CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of
CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own
CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to
CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by
CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to
CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be
CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells
CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense
CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect
CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,
CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may
CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and
CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in
CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify
CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The
CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate
CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as
CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in
CC samples

XX
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 3; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.86;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
|||||

DB 325 DYLRSLVLEDF 334

RESULT 17

ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX AAE06208;

AC AAE06208;

XX 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

DE Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX Human protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;

KW vaccinia; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antidiabetic; adenocarcinoma;

KW Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;

KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;

KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;

KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 125..333

FT /note="Signature sequence"

XX US6264947-B1.

XX 24-JUL-2001.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DM;

DR WPI: 2001-450728/48.

DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.

XX Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,

PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and

PT reproductive disorders.

XX Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human

CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the

CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased

CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,

CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune Deficiency

CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)

CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and

CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment

CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug

CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate

CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic

CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies

CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK

CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy

XX Sequence 346 AA;

XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 4; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.86;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10

DB 325 DYLRSLVLEDF 334

RESULT 18

ABB84435

ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX ABB84435;

AC ABB84435;

XX 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)

DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.

XX Human protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;

KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiaesthetic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;

KW antigout; thymomimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;

KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antitumor; antiviral; antibacterial;

KW antiprotozoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antyloosing spondylitis;

KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;

KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;

KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;

KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;

KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;

KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;

KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hypersosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome; uveitis;

KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;

KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;

KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;

KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;

KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;

KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;

KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;

KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;

KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;

KW cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2002081290-A1.

XX 27-JUN-2002.

XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DM;

DR WPI: 2002-655433/70.

DR N-PSDB; ABQ76288.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for

PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory

PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)

CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,

CC antiallergic, antiaesthetic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,

CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,

CC thymomimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,

CC ophthalmological, antitumor, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,

CC antiprotozoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide

CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased

CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for

CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease

CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating

CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult

CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune hemolytic
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
CC hyperostosis, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID
CC 507669 isolated from TMAR3PT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a
CC pool of male and female donors
CC
CC
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 5; Length 346;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.86; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
|||
Db 325 DYLRSVLEDF 334

RESULT 19
ABM82980
ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.

AC ABM82980;

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic protein SEQ ID NO:3229.

KM gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; ditp.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2004023973-A2.

PD 25-MAR-2004.

PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;

PI Harthorne TA, Suchorski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Rider LV,

PI Mooney EM, Deleage AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;

PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;

PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;

PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Valt UA, Klitch BS;

PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;

PI Patry S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX WPI, 2004-329368/30.

DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.

PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful

PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.

PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (ditp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The ditp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a ditp protein of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WPIO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 8; Length 355;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.88; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
|||
Db 334 DYLRSVLEDF 343

RESULT 20
AAR14201

ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.

AC AAR14201;

DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)

DE (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.

KM Multi-cloning site.

OS Synthetic.

OS Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 1..26 /note="beta-galactosidase fragment"

FT Region 27..417 /note="lck gene polypeptide"

PN JP03201994-A.

PD 03-SEP-1991.

PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

PR 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.

XX WPI, 1991-300980/41.

DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.

PT Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a
PT lck gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.

PS Claim 1; Fig 4,2, 15pp; Japanese.

XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-

CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ1983). It is useful for
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-
CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-
CC derived polypeptides in human cells

CC Sequence 417 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 417;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

DB 396 DYLRSVLEDF 405

RESULT 21

ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.

AC ADC99048;

DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human KRP protein - SEQ ID 1.

KW anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;
KW neurotropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasmastic;
KW immunosuppressive; antichryoid; cytostratic; hepatocarcinoma; dermatological;
KW antidiabetic; nephrotoxic; antipain; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;
KW osteopathic; antitubercular; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipneumatic;
KW urologic; ophthalmologic; antineumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;
KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KRP;
KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200303680-A2.

PN 24-APR-2003.

PD 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.

PE 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.

PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.

PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-033098P.

PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.

PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

PI Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan EM,
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe J, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA,
PI Gururajan R, Hafeela AJA, Khan PA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY,
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvitu CS,
PI Rankumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Sarnakar A, Tang YT,
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H,
PI Zebajadish Y;

PI WPI; 2003-403214/38.

DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.

PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,
PT cancer or hepatitis.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human
CC kinase and phosphatase (KRP). The KRP polypeptides, polynucleotides,
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the
CC polynucleotides encoding KRP may be useful for creating transgenic
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KRP protein of the
CC invention.

XX Sequence 458 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 458;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

DB 437 DYLRSVLEDF 446

RESULT 22

AAE21689 standard; protein; 502 AA.

AC AAE21689;

DT 29-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)

DE Fugu rubripes lymphocyte kinase (LCK) protein.

KW T-lymphocyte modulator; autoimmune disorder; graft rejection;
KW graft-versus-host disease; viral infection; lymphocyte kinase; LCK.

XX Takifugu rubripes.

OS WO200218619-A2.

PN 07-MAR-2002.

PD 16-AUG-2001; 2001WO-IL000765.

PF 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229326P.

PR (MOLE-) INST MOLECULAR & CELL BIOLOGY.

PA (EHLR/) EHLRICH G.

PI Brenner S, Venkatesh B, Tan YH;

PI WPI; 2002-329781/36.

DR N-PSDB; AAD34173.

PT New nucleic acids, useful for regulating T-cell mediated immune
PT responses, e.g., suppressing T-lymphocytes in subjects with autoimmune
PT disorders, or enhancement in those with viral infections, comprises novel
PT T-cell active promoters.

PI Example 2; Page 55-57; 67pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid which includes a
CC promoter sequence being transcriptionally functional in a T-lymphocyte
CC undergoing activation and transcriptionally less functional in the T-
CC lymphocyte prior to the activation. The nucleic acid is useful for
CC regulating T-cell mediated immune responses in mammals. Nucleic acid
CC molecules of the invention may be used to suppress or eliminate T-
CC lymphocytes undergoing activation to suppress T-lymphocyte mediated
CC immune response in individuals suffering from immune disorders, e.g.

CC autoimmune disorders such as graft rejection or graft-versus-host
CC disease. They may also be used to enhance T-lymphocyte mediated immune
CC response in individual suffering from, e.g. viral infection. The present
CC sequence is Fugu rubripes lymphocyte kinase (LCK) protein. (updated on 29
CC -AUG-2003 to standardise OS field)

XX Sequence 502 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 5; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Dy 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
|||||
483 DYLRSLVLEDF 492

RESULT 23
AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX AAB37700;

XX 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DE Human lymphocyte kinase.

XX Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN MO200070030-A1.

XX 23-NOV-2000.

XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.

XX 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.

XX (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.

XX Zhu X;

XX WPI; 2000-687708/67.

PT Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5
PT angstroms.

XX Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex
XX comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal
XX diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand
XX complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.
XX The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular
XX core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the
XX full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may
XX be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug
XX screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors
XX of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the
XX treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of
XX other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase
XX enzymes involved in their pathology

XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 3; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3; 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

Dy 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10

Dy 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496
|||||

RESULT 24
ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX ADE58802;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.

XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;

XX spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
XX spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN MO2003016475-A2.

XX 27-FEB-2003.

XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.

XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.

XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.

XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.

XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

XX (FARB) BAYER AG.

XX Woolf C, D'Urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;

XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.

XX GENBANK; F06239.

XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
XX or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
XX derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
XX claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
XX comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
XX which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
XX kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
XX that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
XX that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
XX subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
XX the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
XX expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
XX compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
XX polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
XX method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
XX activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
XX specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
XX pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
XX polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
XX modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
XX pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI), chronic constriction
XX injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
XX therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
XX the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
DB 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496

RESULT 25

ADFS8799
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.

AC ADE58799;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.

DE Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;

KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;

KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003016475-A2.

PD 27-FEB-2003.

PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.

PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.

PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.

PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.

PA (GENO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

PA (FARB) BAYER AG.

PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;

DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.

DR GENBANK; P06239.

XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for

PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.

XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat

CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,

CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also

CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell

CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence

CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a

CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent

CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence

CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal

CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates

CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially

CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a

CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the

CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a

CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the

CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the

CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating

CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more

CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that

CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating

CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction

CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g. gene

CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of

CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:

CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

XX Sequence 508 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 508;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;

XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 26

ADFA5072
ID ADFA5072 standard; protein; 508 AA.

AC ADFA5072;

DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)

DE Human kinase LCK.

DE Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.

KW Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003081210-A2.

PD 02-OCT-2003.

PF 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.

PR 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.

PA (SUNE-) SUNEIS PHARM INC.

PA Prescott JC, Braisted A;

PI WPI; 2003-865136/80.

XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein

PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which

PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting

PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),

CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The

CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains

CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of

CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently (C).

CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).

CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that

CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.

CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an

CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 508 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 508;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;

XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10

DB 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496

RESULT 27

ADL34479

ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADL34479;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX
KM cytosolic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
KM fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
KM protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
KM kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
KM cancer; autoimmune; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
KM central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
KM globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6589758-B1.
XX
PD 08-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
XX
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.
XX
PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX
PI Zhu X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-810380/76.
XX
PT Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of
PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295bp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)
CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of
CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck
CC comprises a sequence (S1) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid
CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-
CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to
CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases
CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases
CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The
CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of
CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater
CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than
CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and
CC thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that
CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and
CC are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a
CC mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,
CC inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central
CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in
CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.
CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)
CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
| | | | | | | | | |
DB 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496

RESULT 28
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADS88148;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex Seqid 3.
XX
KM protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;
KM TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KM inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;
KM bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;
KM neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;
KM antineumatic; cyostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004035783-A2.
XX
PD 29-APR-2004.
XX
PF 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.
XX
PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.
XX
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.
XX
PA (CELL-) CELLZOME AG.
XX
PI Bouwmeester T, Hulse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;
PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.
XX
XX New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of
PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (TNF-alpha)-signalling pathway, useful for
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious
PT diseases or cancer.
XX
PS Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980bp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,
CC antirheumatic, cyostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway
CC of the invention.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 8; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
| | | | | | | | | |
DB 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496

```

RESULT 29
AA49420
ID AA49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX AA49420;
XX
XX 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX PKA substrate, Src-family protein.
XX
XX Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;
XX kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;
XX HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;
XX systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX MO9962315-A2.
XX
XX 02-DEC-1999.
XX
XX 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.
XX
XX 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.
XX 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.
XX
XX (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
XX (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX
XX Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;
XX Taeken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munsch A;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-086801/07.
XX N-PSDB; AA246491.
XX
XX Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
XX treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,
XX e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX Claim 23; Page 95-96; 11pp; English.
XX
XX The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
XX protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
XX altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
XX kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
XX compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
XX substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
XX where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
XX phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
XX abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
XX proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
XX AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
XX upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
XX e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
XX sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
XX family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-Kitl,
XX Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA:
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 3; Length 509;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
XX |||||
XX 488 DYLRSVLEDF 497
XX
XX RESULT 30
XX ABR58699
XX ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.

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XX
XX ABR58699;
XX
XX 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.
XX
XX Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischemia;
XX heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometrios.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX MO2003025138-A2.
XX
XX 27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.
XX 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.
XX 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
XX 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.
XX 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.
XX 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
XX
XX (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX
XX Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;
XX Zlotnick A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-354600/33.
XX N-PSDB; ACC72850.
XX
XX New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
XX markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
XX therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
XX comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
XX regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
XX acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer
XX related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
XX ABR8521 to ABR8709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
XX absence of a pathologic cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
XX comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
XX comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
XX the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
XX of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
XX patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
XX drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or
XX therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
XX diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
XX bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
XX pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,
XX atherosclerosis and endometrios. The nucleic acid is also useful in
XX drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
XX pathologies
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA:
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 6; Length 509;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
XX Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
XX |||||
XX 488 DYLRSVLEDF 497
XX
XX Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:12
XX Job time : 98.5904 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-1
Perfect score: 45
Sequence: 1 TFDYLRSTV 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2:*
1: uniprot_sprot:*
2: uniprot_trembl:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	45	100.0	368	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3TLX4 mus musculus
2	45	100.0	379	Q4PFR6_RAT	Q4PFR6 rattus norv
3	45	100.0	502	Q8QGJ9_FUGRU	Q8QGJ9 Fugu rubrip
4	45	100.0	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 actus nancy
5	45	100.0	508	1 LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
6	45	100.0	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculu
7	45	100.0	508	1 LCK_SAISC	Q95kr7 salmirt sci
8	45	100.0	509	2 Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7RTZ3 homo sapien
9	45	100.0	509	2 Q9SM32_HUMAN	Q9SM32 hylobates s
10	45	100.0	509	2 Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3ZCM0 bos taurus
11	45	100.0	516	2 Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573B4 homo sapien
12	45	93.3	249	2 Q9UBV6_EPTBU	Q9UBV6 epratretus
13	45	91.1	318	2 Q2UOK7_ASPOR	Q2UOK7 aspergillus
14	45	91.1	466	2 Q4RNX3_TETNG	Q4RNX3 tetradon n
15	45	91.1	488	2 O13064_XENLA	O13064 xenopus lae
16	45	91.1	491	2 Q3UGO5_MOUSE	Q3UGO5 mus musculu
17	45	91.1	491	2 Q8CEIO_MOUSE	Q8CEIO mus musculu
18	45	91.1	511	1 Q5ZMB9_CHICK	Q5ZMB9 gallus gall
19	45	91.1	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	P07948 homo sapien
20	45	91.1	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	P25911 mus musculu
21	45	91.1	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	Q07014 rattus norv
22	45	91.1	512	2 Q3TCS3_MOUSE	Q3TCS3 m nod-deriv
23	45	91.1	582	2 Q6NUK7_HUMAN	Q6NUK7 homo sapien
24	45	91.1	582	2 Q6NUK7_HUMAN	Q6NUK7 homo sapien
25	45	91.1	510	2 Q66104_BRARE	Q66104 brachydanio
26	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
27	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
28	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
29	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
30	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
31	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
32	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
33	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
34	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
35	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
36	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
37	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
38	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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42	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
43	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
44	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
45	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
46	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
47	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
48	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
49	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
50	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
51	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
52	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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56	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
57	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
58	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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62	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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64	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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66	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
67	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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71	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
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73	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
74	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
75	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
76	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
77	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
78	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
79	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
80	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
81	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
82	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
83	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
84	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
85	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
86	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
87	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
88	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
89	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
90	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
91	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
92	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
93	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
94	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
95	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
96	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
97	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
98	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
99	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus
100	45	91.1	605	2 Q4XOL1_ASPFU	Q4XOL1 aspergillus

32	Q9DDK6_SALSA	Q9DDK6 salmo salar
33	Q6TPQ4_BRARE	Q6TPQ4 brachydanio
34	STR_HYDAT	P17713 hydra atten
35	Q80Y28_MOUSE	Q80Y28 mus musculu
36	Q5NQ10_ZYMMO	Q5NQ10 zymomonas m
37	Q80Y28_MOUSE	Q80Y28 mus musculu
38	ABCD4_HUMAN	ABCD4 homo sapien
39	ABCD4_MOUSE	ABCD4 mus musculu
40	Q6TAD0_HUMAN	Q6TAD0 homo sapien
41	Q96E75_HUMAN	Q96E75 homo sapien
42	KSB_CUCMA	Q39548 cucurbita m
43	DCNL4_MOUSE	Q80Y28 mus musculu
44	Q2YDW5_MOUSE	Q2YDW5 mus musculu
45	Q8C5X2_MOUSE	Q8C5X2 mus musculu
46	LIPA_CHLMO	Q9DJ12 chlamydia m
47	LIPA_CHLTR	Q84562 chlamydia t
48	Q3KLD9_CHLTA	Q3KLD9 chlamydia t
49	Q40NJI_DESAC	Q40NJI desulfuromo
50	Q93411_XENLA	Q93411 xenopus lae
51	LCK_CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
52	Q7SG70_NEUCR	Q7SG70 neurospora
53	Q4IQE1_GIBZE	Q4IQE1 gibberella
54	Q15791_PLAFA	Q15791 plasmodium
55	Q81BZ6_PLAF7	Q81BZ6 plasmodium
56	Q15801_PLAFA	Q15801 plasmodium
57	Q58LMS_9CAUD	Q58LMS plasmodium
58	Q5BT64_SCHJA	Q5BT64 schistosoma
59	Q4XNK1_PLACH	Q4XNK1 plasmodium
60	Q4UB12_SULIAC	Q4UB12 sulfolobus
61	Q5FFV4_EHRHG	Q5FFV4 ethiopia r
62	Q5HANI_EHRHW	Q5HANI ethiopia r
63	Q61U95_CABBR	Q61U95 caenorhabd
64	Q9XVX5_CABBR	Q9XVX5 caenorhabd
65	Q86D99_CABEL	Q86D99 caenorhabd
66	Q5RHX5_BRARE	Q5RHX5 brachydanio
67	DCNL4_BRARE	Q5RHX5 brachydanio
68	Q4RKU7_TETNG	Q4RKU7 tetradon n
69	Q5XN5_CRYNE	Q5XN5 cryptococcu
70	Q5KMA1_CRYNE	Q5KMA1 cryptococcu
71	Q7RLB3_PLAYO	Q7RLB3 plasmodium
72	Q81J81_PLAF7	Q81J81 plasmodium
73	HCK_RAT	P50545 rattus norv
74	HCK_MACFA	Q95J30 macaca fasc
75	Q3UD17_MOUSE	Q3UD17 mus musculu
76	Q6AYV7_RAT	Q6AYV7 rattus norv
77	Q4RLJ3_TETNG	Q4RLJ3 tetradon n
78	HCK_MOUSE	P08103 mus musculu
79	HCK_HUMAN	P06631 homo sapien
80	Q76TP5_CANGA	Q76TP5 candida gla
81	Q504R5_HUMAN	Q504R5 homo sapien
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83	Q44PN7_CHLHI	Q44PN7 chlorobium
84	Q5FRX5_CUCSA	Q5FRX5 cucumis sat
85	SYA_RICPR	Q93CA4 rickettsia
86	Q54HC2_DICDI	Q54HC2 dictyosteli
87	Q5BYF7_SCHJA	Q5BYF7 schistosoma
88	Q8FKP1_ECOLG	Q8FKP1 escherichia
89	Q4IMK6_GIBZE	Q4IMK6 gibberella
90	Q06026_SOLCH	Q06026 solanum cha
91	Q836Y8_ENTFA	Q836Y8 enterococcu
92	FLIG_SHIRO	P95715 shigella do
93	Q3IRTE_SYNP7	Q3IRTE synecchococ
94	Q5N2H0_SYNP6	Q5N2H0 synecchococ
95	Q2JYQ3_RHIEP	Q2JYQ3 rhizobium e
96	DCNL4_HUMAN	Q92564 homo sapien
97	Q44Y4B_DROME	Q44Y4B drosophila
98	Q5WYX0_LEGPL	Q5WYX0 legionella
99	Q5X7H4_LEGPA	Q5X7H4 legionella
100	Q5ZV00_LEGPH	Q5ZV00 legionella

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
Q3TLX4 MOUSE
ID Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY: PRT: 368 AA.
AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026006 product:Lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (fragment).
GN Name=Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodalius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Baic V.B., Bremer S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilmong L.G., Adkins V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christofels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Furuki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Guerinich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Hummelbeck L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Keiso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollmann J., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakanchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsen R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlandi V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J.F., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Roest B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tamajo K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yang J.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zdobych R., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wallesstedt C., Wietick U.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imanura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Wataniki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
(Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;

RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12468851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi Y., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaide I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.M.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazier K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Giesi C., Jackson A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson J.D., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Perce G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.V., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wallesstedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilmong L.G., Wyszaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
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RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
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RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yaunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hata A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Maehi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Iwama M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochia H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Stauble F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamata M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima Y., Mazzarelli J., Mombere P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitlaker C., Wilmong L.,
RA Wyszaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohlsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";
RL Nature 409:665-690(2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RT "Normalization and subtractions of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,

RA Kono H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watanabe M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multichannel sequencer.",
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).
RN (8)
CC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
CC TISSUE=Brain; gland;
CC Arkawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Nakamura M., Nishimura N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watanabe A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
RL Submitted (Apr-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License
CC -----
CC EMBL: AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI: 96756; LCK.
DR GO: GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00001; SH2; 1.
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
KW NON_TER
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QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 345 TFDYLRSVL 353
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shellen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Scheffer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldi M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loggellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Heaton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield V.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.W., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.",
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
RN [2]
CC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
CC TISSUE=Thymus;
CC NIH MGC Project;
CC Submitted (Jul-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License
CC -----
CC EMBL: BC099218; AAH9218.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR: Q4FZR6; 2-379.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
KW NON_TER
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FT
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 356 TFDYLRSVL 364
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 3
08Q6J9_FUGRU PRELIMINARY; PRT: 502 AA.
ID 08Q6J9_FUGRU
AC 08Q6J9
DT 01-JUN-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2002, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE Lymphocyte-specific c-src family protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=Lck;
OS Pingu rubripes (Japanese pufferfish) (Takifugu rubripes).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Takifugu.
NCBI_TaxID=31033;
[1]
RN NCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP MEDLINE=21874085; PubMed=11867707; DOI=10.1073/pnas.032680599;
RA Brenner S., Venkatesh B., Yap W.-H., Chou C.-F., Tay A.W.N.,
RA Ponniah S., Wang Y., Tan Y.H.;
RT "Conserved regulation of the lymphocyte-specific expression of lck in
RT the Fugu and mammals."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:2936-2941(2002).
CC
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CC
DR EMBL, AF411956; AAL89664.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
DR HSPSP, P06239; IOPC.
DR Ensemble1, SINERUG00000129447; Fugu rubripes.
DR GO, GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO, GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO, GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO, GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro, IPR000719; Prot_Kinase.
DR InterPro, IPR002290; Ser_Chr_pkinase.
DR InterPro, IPR001452; SH2.
DR InterPro, IPR001245; Tyr_Kinase.
DR InterPro, IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam, PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam, PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam, PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS, PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS, PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS, PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom, PD000001; Prot_Kinase; 1.
DR ProDom, PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom, PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART, SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART, SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART, SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE, PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE, PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE, PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE, PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE, PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase
SQ SEQUENCE 502 AA; 57477 MW; A8C9EC2E774F79CD CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 481 TFDYLRSVL 489

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DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
DE 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Aotinae; Aotus.
NCBI_TaxID=31293;
[1]
RN NCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA].
RP Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RA Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
CC -1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FTYB and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAP1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KDRB31/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOS1.
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By
CC similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC -1- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOS1.
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC
DR EMBL, AY821852; AAV70114.2; -, mRNA.
DR SMR, OSFXS1; 64-508.
DR InterPro, IPR000719; Prot_Kinase.
DR InterPro, IPR002290; Ser_Chr_pkinase.
DR InterPro, IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro, IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro, IPR001245; Tyr_Kinase.
DR InterPro, IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam, PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam, PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam, PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS, PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR Prodom; PD000001; Proc_kinase; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0329; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50019; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INT MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 508
FT /FTid=PRO_0000088123.
FT LCK.
FT DOMAIN 60 120
FT DOMAIN 126 223
FT DOMAIN 244 497
FT NP BIND 250 258
FT REGION 1 71
FT ACT SITE 363 363
FT BINDING 272 272
FT MOD_RES 393 393
FT MOD_RES 504 504
FT MOD_RES 504 504
FT LIPID 1 1
FT LIPID 2 2
FT LIPID 4 4
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 485 TFDYLRSVL 493

RESULT 5
LCK_HUMAN
ID LCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT: 508 AA.
AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-
DE specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
DE Name=LCK;
GN Name=sapiens (Human).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae;
OC Homo.
OK NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=8713831; PubMed=3493153;
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,
RA Mak T.W.;
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YTI6) encodes a protein with
RT extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).
RN [2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;

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RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,
RA Wilson C.B.;
RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid
RT cells.";
RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).
RN [3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;
RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
RA Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
RT within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).
RN [4]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GIN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;
RP VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
RP TISSUE=leukemia;
RC MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;
RX Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;
RT "Oncogenic activation of the lck protein accompanies translocation of
RT the LCK gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).
RN [5]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
RP TISSUE=leukemic T-cell;
RC MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;
RX Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).
RN [6]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium,
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [7]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
RC TISSUE=lymph;
RX MEDLINE=22386257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Scheffen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Datchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Schetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Ueffing T.B., Toshiyuki S., Garinai P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loggellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Morley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butlerfield V.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.W., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
RT lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
RN [9]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takihara Y.,
RA Miyamoto N.G., Nak T.W.;
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential
RT accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).
RN [10]

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NP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RC TISSUE=peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RX MEDLINE=2042621; PubMed=11009097;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<9623::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Ellos M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
RA Baldari C.T.,
RT "defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
RT immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects."
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).
RN [11]
NP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.
RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=28355736;
RA Vellietle A., Foss F.M., Sansville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.,
RT "expression of the Ick tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
RT and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines."
RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).
RN [12]
NP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RX MEDLINE=97000726; PubMed=349486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
RA Trevillian J.M., Yin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
RL Linna T.J.,
RT "human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
RT p56LCKRA."
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).
RN [13]
NP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oelken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Aletto K.,
RT "the human p50cK cytosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and
RT down regulates its catalytic activity."
RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).
RN [14]
NP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=75041174;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.,
RT "the SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to
RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes."
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).
RN [15]
NP INTERACTION WITH KDRBS1.
RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.,
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
RT lymphocytes."
RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).
RN [16]
NP INTERACTION WITH SOSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
RX PubMed=8618896;
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.,
RT "phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src
RT homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by
RT phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the Ick unique N-terminal region."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).
RN [17]
NP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NERF.
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.,
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and
RT mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity."
RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).
RN [18]
NP REVIEW.
RX PubMed=10848956;
RA Isakov N., Biesinger B.,
RT "Ick protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation
RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
RT viral gene products."
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).
RN [19]
NP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.

RX PubMed=12218089;
 RA Yasuda K., Negatutuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
 RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
 RT "Eyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
 RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
 RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells";
 RL J. Immunol. 169:12813-12817(2002).
 RN [20]
 RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
 RX PubMed=11840567;
 RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
 RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
 RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
 RA Zvelebel M.J.;
 RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
 RT protein expression map database.";
 RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).
 RN [21]
 RP INTERACTION WITH LIMEL.
 RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
 RA Brdiczka N., Brdiczka T., Angellisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
 RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simoni L., Kliche S., Metten C., Schraven B.,
 RA Horejsi V.;
 RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
 RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
 RL J. Exp. Med. 196:1453-1462(2003).
 RN [22]
 RP INTERACTION WITH LIMEL.

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 45;	DB 1;	Length 508;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 3.2;		
Matches	9;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;
			Indels	0;
			Gaps	0

QY 1 TFDYLRSL 9
|||
Db 485 TFDYLRSL 493

RESULT 6

ID	LOCK_MOUSE	STANDARD;	PRT;	508 AA.
AC	P06240;	Q61794;	Q61795;	Q62320;
AD	Q91X65;			
DT	01-JAN-1988,	integrated	into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.	
DT	25-OCT-2005,	sequence version	3.	
DT	07-MAR-2006,	entry version	74.	
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)			
DE	(Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).			
GN	Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;			
OS	Mus musculus (Mouse).			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cranialia; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;			
OC	Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.			
OX	NCBI_TaxId=10090;			
RN	[1]			
RN	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].			
RX	MEDLINE=86079521; Pubmed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;			
RA	Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmuter R.M.;			
RT	"A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma LSTRA.";			
RL	Cell 43:393-404(1985).			
RN	[2]			
RN	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].			
RX	MEDLINE=86146842; Pubmed=3081813;			
RA	Voronova A.F., Setton B.M.;			
RT	"Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promoter insertion.";			
RL	Nature 319:682-685(1986).			
RN	[3]			
RN	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].			
RC	STRAIN=ND; TISSUE=thymus.			
RX	Pubmed=1641072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;			
RA	Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.			

RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,
RA Itte A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,
RA Penninger J.M.,
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the
RT molecular adaptor CD1-b.";
RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).
RN [17]
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=11218089;
RA Yasuda K., Negatiku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.,
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN [18]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.,
RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
RT
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSL 9
Db 485 TFDYLRSL 493
RESULT 7
LCK_SAI5C STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
ID LCK_SAI5C
AC Q95KR1;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9521;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.
RC TISSUE=T-cell.
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;
RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;
RA Greve T., Tamgueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broecker B.M.,
RT "Downregulation of p56Lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of
RT squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-
RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its
RT natural host.";
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).
CC -! FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with

CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -! ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.
CC -! SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, WAVE1, RASGAP1, Fyb and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOS1.1.
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By
CC similarity). Interacts with saimiriine herpesvirus 2 TIP.
CC SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.
CC -! DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout
CC T-cell ontogeny.
CC -! DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOS1.1.
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -! PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This
CC phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated
CC on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to
CC increased enzymatic activity.
CC -! SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.
CC -! SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -! CAUTION: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -! CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in
CC squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason
CC seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for
CC Saimiriine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform
CC T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK
CC interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically
CC counteracts the transformation effects of viral tip.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; LCK.
DR SMR; Q95KR7; 64-508.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot Kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_PKinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001455; Tyr_PKinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_PKinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2_1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_Kinase.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2_1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3_1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;

KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KM SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INH MET 0 Probable.
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase
LCK.
/FTId=PRO_0000088127.
FT DOMAIN 60 120
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 244 497 SH3.
FT NP BIND 250 258 Protein kinase.
FT REGION 1 71 ATP (By similarity).
FT ACT SITE 363 363 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By
FT BINDING 272 272 similarity).
FT MOD_RES 393 393 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 393 393 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (By autocatalysis) (By
FT MOD_RES 504 504 phosphorylation) (By
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 485 TFDYLRSVL 493
RESULT 8
Q7RTZ3_HUMAN
ID Q7RTZ3_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q7RTZ3;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Garloux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Viallettes B.,
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
RT type 1 diabetes.";
RT Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
CC -!- MUSCULANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL: BN0000073; CAD55807.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
DR HSPD, P06239; 1BHP.
DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
DR Ensemble; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004723; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspace activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hempolysis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.

DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; PKinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.
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DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58001 MW; 44BF0D43FFB420D CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 486 TFDYLRSVL 494
RESULT 9
Q95M32_9PRIM
ID Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q95M32;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE Lck protein.
GN Name=lck;
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9581;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.,
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent
RT evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency
RT viruses despite differential molecular surface usage.";
RT Virology 295:320-327(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Picard C.,
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSB; P06339; ILCK.
DR SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Ekinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 57947 MW; F1BF5C237C8DB7E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSL 9
Db 486 TFDYLRSL 494

RESULT 10
Q3ZCMO_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q3ZCMO;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein MG126900.
GN Name=MG126900;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
CX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
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RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Iobo S., Meng Y.,
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shemen C.,
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barabak S., Barber S., Babakoff R., Baland J.,
RA Chun F., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Maier M.A.;
RA Submitted (Aug-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; BC102046; AA102047.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Ekinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSL 9
Db 486 TFDYLRSL 494

RESULT 11
Q573B4_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 516 AA.
AC Q573B4;
DT 10-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 10-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
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GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Euteria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood;
RX PubMed16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;
RA Nervel S., Guinard R., Delaval B., Leduc P., Viallettes B.,
RA Naquet P., Imbert J.;
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine
RT kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a
RT putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions."
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).
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DR EMBL; AJ865079; CA123831.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4EBDF14D2 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 516;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 493 TFDYLRSVL 501
RESULT 12
Q9U8V6_EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.
AC Q9U8V6;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like A (Fragment).
OS Eptaretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniiformes;
OC Myxiniidae; Eptaretidae; Eptaretus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7764;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey;
```

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RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes."
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AB025546; BA84736.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; IOPC.
DR SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR PRODOM; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1
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Query Match 93.3%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 6.3;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
DB 226 TFDYLRSVL 234
RESULT 13
Q2UOK7_ASPOR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 318 AA.
AC Q2UOK7;
ID Q2UOK7;
DT 24-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 3.
DE Predicted protein.
GN ORFNames=AO090005001207;
OS Aspergillus oryzae.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eutociales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5062;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=RIB 40;
RX PubMed16372010; DOI=10.1038/nature04300;
RA Machida M., Asai K., Sano M., Tanaka T., Kumagai T., Terai G.,
RA Kusumoto K., Arita T., Akita O., Kashiwagi Y., Abe K., Gomi K.,
RA Horiuchi H., Kitamoto K., Kobayashi T., Takeuchi M., Denning D.W.,
RA Galagan J.E., Nielsen W.C., Yu J., Archer D.B., Bennett J.W.,
RA Bhatnagar D., Cleveland T.E., Fedorova N.D., Gotoh O., Horikawa H.,
RA Hosoyama A., Ichinomiya M., Igarashi R., Iwashita K., Juvvadi P.R.,
RA Kato M., Kato Y., Kim T., Kokubun A., Mada H., Maeyama N.,
RA Maruyama J., Nagasaki H., Nakajima T., Oda K., Okada K., Paulsen I.,
RA Sakamoto K., Sawano T., Takahashi M., Takase K., Terabayashi Y.,
RA Wortman J.R., Yamada O., Yamagata Y., Anazawa H., Hata Y., Koide Y.,
RA Komori T., Koyama Y., Minetoki T., Subarnan S., Tanaka A., Isono K.,
RA Kubara S., Ogasawara N., Kikuchi H.;
RT "Genome sequencing and analysis of Aspergillus oryzae."
RL Nature 438:1157-1161(2005).
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CC -----
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DR EMBL: AP007151; BAE56158.1; -, Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 318 AA; 36042 MW; E93227F08DD08AA1 CRC64;
Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 318;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 TFDYLRSV 8
Db 150 TFDYLRSV 157
RESULT 14
Q4RNK3 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 466 AA.
ID Q4RNK3;
AC Q4RNK3;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Chromosome 10 SCAP15009, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).
GN ORNames=GSTENG00031368001;
OS Tetradon nigriviridis (Green puffer).
OC Tetradon nigriviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percormpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetradon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RX [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Patic J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
Mauclé E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
Dasilva C., Salameau M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
Rahouard V., Jabin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
Blemond C., Skalli Z., Catolico L., Poullain J., De Bernardis V.,
Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
Parra G., Lardier G., Chappe R., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
Lander V., Schachter V., Queller F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Crollins H.,
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetradon nigriviridis reveals
the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
preliminary data.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the
repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
MCP (by similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
mature oocytes (by similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial
CC License
CC EMBL: CAE01015009; CAG0909.1; -, Genomic DNA.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.

DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2_1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2_1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase.
KW NON_TER
FT 466
SQ SEQUENCE 466 AA; 53437 MW; E35D93F87395B799 CRC64;
Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 466;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 TFDYLRSVL 9
Db 446 TFDYLRSVL 454
RESULT 15
O13064 XENLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 488 AA.
ID O13064 XENLA;
AC O13064;
DT 01-JUL-1997, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUL-1997, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 29.
DE Lyn protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=Lyn;
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidae; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; Xenopus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83355;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Fukami Y., Funabiki K., Sato K.;
RL Submitted (APR-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial
CC License
CC EMBL: AB003358; BAA20078.1; -, mRNA.
DR HSRP; P08631; IAD5.
DR SMR; O13064; 43-488.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF00714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.

DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYRKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 488 AA; 55795 MW; B7E70668B6EA92B2 CRC64;

Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 488;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred No. 20;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYRSLV 9
Db 465 TFDYRSLV 473

RESULT 16
Q3U6Q5_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 491 AA.
ID Q3U6Q5_MOUSE
AC Q3U6Q5;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE clone:1830119m13 product:Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene
DE homolog, full insert sequence.
GN Name:lyn;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning."
RL Methode Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Bremner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilmshurst L.G., Aldinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Amesl-Imbomato A., Apweiler R., Acuratiya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal K.P., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Delgaty B.P., de Bono E., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner M.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Guetlich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Hummel L., Iacono M., Ieko K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Ljubi S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottacchi-Traber S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlandi V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Roest B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Sero S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Spelling S., Stupka E., Sugitara K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yang K.,
RA Yamamoto H., Zdobych E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watanabe A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the PANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense transcription in the mammalian transcriptome."
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nakai I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamana H.,
RA Nagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schirral L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Brad D., Brusic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frith M.C.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawai H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Nunata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Petrea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Sero M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wyszynski-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shingawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs."
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shingawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Iwama M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamana H.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiya H.,
RA Kuehl L.M., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nakai I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schirral L.M., Straubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barish G.,
RA Blake J., Botelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamuya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzei J., Mombere P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,

RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
 RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohsaki S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
 RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
 [6]
 RP NOCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
 RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
 RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
 RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
 [7]
 RP NOCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
 RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Azawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
 RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuami T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
 RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
 [8]
 RP NOCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RA Arikawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
 RA Hori F., Iida Y., Imanura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
 RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Komura H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sato H., Sasaki D.,
 RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watanishi A.,
 RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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 CC
 DR EMBL; AK153038; BAB31669.1; -; mRNA.
 DR MGI; MGI:96892; Lym.
 DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
 DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
 DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
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 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2_1.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
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 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2_1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.
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 DR PROSITE; PS00101; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
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 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.

SO SEQUENCE 491 AA; 56285 MW; 2C82015D510B1F59 CRC64;
 Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 491;
 Best Local Similarity 88.8%; Pred. No. 20;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 TFDYLRSLV 9
 Db 468 TFDYLRSLV 476
 RESULT 17
 Q8CE10 MOUSE
 ID Q8CE10 MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 491 AA.
 AC Q8CE10;
 DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 21.
 DE 10 day old male pancreas cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
 DE clone:1810072A02 product:Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene
 DE homolog, full insert sequence.
 GN Name:lyn.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
 OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
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 RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
 RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
 RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
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 RA Ambesi-Impicciato A., Apweiler R., Attalaya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
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 RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Cluttbuck D.R.,
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 RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
 RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Futuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Georgakilas S., Harbers M., Hayashizaki Y., Hensch T.R., Green R.E.,
 RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashizaki Y., Hensch T.R., Green R.E.,
 RA Hill D., Hummelbeck L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
 RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
 RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
 RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
 RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
 RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
 RA Mortazavi A., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
 RA Nisason R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Roel B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
 RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 RA Tannoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yang J.,
 RA Yamashita H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu E.T., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
 RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Wahlestedt C., Matlack J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arikawa T.,
 RA Iida J., Imanura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
 RA Kawashima T., Kojima W., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,

RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."; [Science](#) 309:1559-1563 (2005).
RL [3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RC MEDLINE=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RT ("Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RL "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome."; [Science](#) 309:1564-1566 (2005).
[4]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RC MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RG Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaide I., Otsu N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamamaki I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yaegaki K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsumura H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Busic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalia E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Klogstad A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lennard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Matsuda H., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numa K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pereira G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Vesterlund R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavalan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Kono H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Atakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shingawa A.,
RA Yasuniishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RT Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs."; [Nature](#) 420:563-573 (2002).
[5]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RC MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RG Kawai J., Shingawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Aizawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Kono H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamamaki I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Flisbachman W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochia H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Guetlich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazarrelli J., Momberts P.,
RA Nozaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyokawa K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohlsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection"; [Nature](#) 409:685-690 (2001).
[6]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RC MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
[7]

RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Kono H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes."; [Genome Res.](#) 10:1617-1630 (2000).
[7]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RC MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RG Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Kono H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Katsunari T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watanabe K.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multichannel sequencer."; [Genome Res.](#) 10:1757-1771 (2000).
[8]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RC Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,
RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,
RA Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T.,
RA Horii F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,
RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Kono H., Koyama S.,
RA Kurahara K., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,
RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,
RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,
RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shingawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,
RA Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akahira S., Takeda Y., Tanaka T.,
RA Tomaru A., Toya T., Yasuniishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs license
CC EMBL; AK028112; BAC25753.1; -; mRNA.
CC HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.
DR SMR; O8CE10; 46-491.
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000042228; Mus musculus.
DR MGI; MGI:36892; Lyn.
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 491;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFDYRSLV 9

Db 468 TFDYLSQSVL 476

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RESULT 18
Q5ZMB9_CHICK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 492 AA.
ID 05ZMB9;
AC 05ZMB9;
DT 23-NOV-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=RCJMB04_238;
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Chordata; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CB; TISSUE=Bursa;
RA Caldwell R.B., Kierzek A.M., Arakawa H., Bezuobov Y., Zaim J.,
RA Fiedler P., Kutter S., Blagoderstki A., Kostovska D., Kotler M.,
RA Plachy J., Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y., Buerstedde J.M.,
RT "Full-length cDNAs from chicken bursa lymphocytes to facilitate
RT genefunction analysis";
RT Genome Biol. 6:R6-Re(2005).
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ719465; CAC31124.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; 05ZMB9; 46-492.
DR GO; GO:0005524; P:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00113; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 492 AA; 56202 MW; 69D2F0534E33C1E CRC64;

Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 492;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 TFDYLSQSVL 9
Db 469 TFDYLSQSVL 477

RESULT 19

LYN HUMAN
ID LYN HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
AC P07948;
DT 01-AUG-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-JUN-1994, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase lyn (EC 2.7.1.112).
GN Name=LYN;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=87172710; PubMed=3561390;
RX Yamashita K., Yamamoto T., Toyoshima K.,
RA Matsubara K., Yamamoto T.,
RT "The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase
RT similar to p56lck";
RT Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:237-243(1987).
RL [2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=94171041; PubMed=8125304; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90811-7;
RX Rider L.G., Raben N., Miller L., Jelsma C.,
RT "The cDNAs encoding two forms of the lyn protein tyrosine kinase are
RT expressed in rat mast cells and human myeloid cells";
RT Gene 138:219-222(1994).
RL [3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM LYN A).
RP MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RX Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Haieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusik K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Uedin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulys S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Buterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.W., Marra W.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences";
RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RL [4]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 368-423.
RX MEDLINE=91062389; PubMed=2247464;
RA Partanen J., Maekelae T.P., Aittalo R., Lehtvaeslahti H., Aittalo K.,
RT "Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:8913-8917(1990).
RN [5]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 368-423.
RP MEDLINE=92378604; PubMed=1510669;
RX Bielke W., Ziemleki A., Kappos L., Miescher G.C.,
RT "Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene lyn in
RT primary neuroblastoma tumours and its modulation during the
RT differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines";
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186:1403-1409(1992).
RN [6]
RN INTERACTION WITH EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS LMP2A.
RP PubMed=7895172;
RX Miller C.L., Burkhardt A.L., Lee J.H., Stealey B., Longnecker R.,
RA Bolen J.B., Kieff E.,
RT "Integral membrane protein 2 of Epstein-Barr virus regulates
RT reactivation from latency through dominant negative effects on
RT protein-tyrosine kinases";

RL Immunity 2:155-166(1995).
 RN [7]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-507, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
 RX PubMed:15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
 RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
 RA Xue X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
 RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
 cells";
 RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:94-101(2005).
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1 upon BCR activation.
 CC -1- Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A.
 CC -1- INTERACTION:
 CC O29969:-- (xeno); NDbxp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710506;
 CC P26660:-- (xeno); NDbxp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706322;
 CC P27958:-- (xeno); NDbxp=5; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706378;
 CC O99MX2:-- (xeno); NDbxp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710918;
 CC P20273:CD22; NDbxp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-782777;
 CC Q6WVF1:Centd3 (xeno); NDbxp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-621463;
 CC P67870:CSNK2B; NDbxp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-348169;
 CC Q901F2:SPV1; NDbxp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-515278;
 CC Q07666:KHDBS1; NDbxp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-1364;
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
 CC Name=LYN A;
 CC IsoId=P07948-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=LYN B;
 CC IsoId=P07948-2; Sequence=VSP_005002;
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
 CC subfamily.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; M16038; AAA59540.1; --; mRNA.
 CC EMBL; M79321; AAB50019.1; --; mRNA.
 CC EMBL; BC075001; AAH75001.1; --; mRNA.
 CC EMBL; BC075002; AAH75002.1; --; mRNA.
 CC PIR; A26719; TVHULY.
 CC PDB; 1W1F; NMR; A=60-122.
 CC PDB; 1WA7; NMR; A=60-122.
 CC SMR; P07948; 66-511.
 CC IntAct; P07948; --.
 CC DR Ensembl; ENSG00000147507; Homo sapiens.
 CC DR HGNC; HGNC:6735; LYN.
 CC MIM; 165120; gene.
 CC DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
 CC DR GO; GO:0004716; F:receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase . . . ; TAS.
 CC DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.
 CC DR GO; GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; TAS.
 CC DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_Kinase.
 CC DR InterPro; IPR002290; Set_thr_kinase.
 CC DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 CC DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 CC DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 CC DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 CC DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
 CC DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 CC DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 CC DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 CC DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 CC DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 CC DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 CC DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 CC DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 CC DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 CC DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
 CC DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
 KW 3D-structure; Alternative splicing; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein;
 KW Myristate; Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation;
 KW Proto-oncogene; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT INIT MET 0
 FT CHAIN 1 511
 FT By similarity.
 FT Tyrosine-protein kinase LYN.
 FT /FTId=PRO_0000088129.
 FT DOMAIN 62 122
 FT SH2.
 FT DOMAIN 128 225
 FT SH3.
 FT NP_BIND 246 500
 FT Protein kinase.
 FT ACT_SITE 252 260
 FT ATP (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 366 366
 FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 274 274
 FT ATP (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 396 396
 FT Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
 FT similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 507 507
 FT Phosphotyrosine.
 FT LIPID 1 1
 FT N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 2 2
 FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
 FT VARSPLIC 22 42
 FT Missing (in isoform LYN B).
 FT /FTId=VSP_005002.
 FT STRAND 65 71
 FT STRAND 73 73
 FT STRAND 77 79
 FT STRAND 83 83
 FT TURN 85 86
 FT STRAND 88 94
 FT STRAND 96 103
 FT TURN 104 106
 FT STRAND 109 113
 FT TURN 114 116
 FT STRAND 117 119
 SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58443 MW; 8419CD461204E364 CRC64;
 Query Match 91.1%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 511;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 21;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 TPDYLRSTL 9
 Db 488 TPDYLRSTL 496
 RESULT 20
 LYN_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
 ID LYN_MOUSE
 AC P25911; Q62127;
 DT 01-MAY-1992, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 01-NOV-1997, sequence version 3.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 64.
 DE Tyrosine-protein kinase LYN (EC 2.7.1.112).
 GN Name=Lyn;
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
 OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxId=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RX MEDLINE=91260688; PubMed=1710766;
 RA Stanley E., Ralph S.J., McEwen S., Boulet I., Holtzman D.A., Lock P.,
 RA Dunn A.R.;
 RT "Alternatively spliced murine lyn mRNAs encode distinct proteins";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:3399-3406(1991).
 RN [2]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RX MEDLINE=91203857; PubMed=2017160;
 RA Yi T., Bolen J.B., Ihle J.N.;
 RT "Hematopoietic cells express two forms of lyn kinase differing by 21
 amino acids in the amino terminus."

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:2391-2398(1991).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM LYN A).
 RC STRAIN=Czech II; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
 RA Straubeberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Datchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Donald M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Rata S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
 RA Schermer A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
 RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
 RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 RN [4]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 363-431.
 RX MEDLINE=90152381; PubMed=2482828; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90465-4;
 RA Wilks A.F., Kurban R.R., Hovens C.M., Ralph S.J.,
 RT "The application of the polymerase chain reaction to cloning members
 RT of the protein tyrosine kinase family.";
 RL Gene 85:67-74(1989).
 RN [5]
 RP INTERACTION WITH LIMK1.
 RX PubMed=16249387; DOI=10.1182/blood-2005-05-1859;
 RA Ahn E., Lee H., Yun Y.,
 RT "LIME acts as a transmembrane adapter mediating BCR-dependent B-cell
 RT activation.";
 RL Blood 107:1521-1527(2006).
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1 upon BCR activation.
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Name=LYN A;
 CC IsoId=P25911-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=LYN B;
 CC IsoId=P25911-2; Sequence=VSP_005003;
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed predominantly in B-lymphoid and
 CC myeloid cells.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
 CC subfamily.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: M64608; AAA39470.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: M5796; AAA39471.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: M5797; AAA39472.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: BC031547; AAH31547.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: M33426; AAA40017.1; -; mRNA.
 DR PIR: A39719; A39719.
 DR HSSP: P08631; IAD5.
 DR SMR: P25911; 66-511.
 DR InACt: P25911; -;
 DR Ensemble: ENSMUSG00000042228; Mus musculus.
 DR MGI: MGI.96892; Lym.
 DR GO: GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
 DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
 DR GO: GO:0046777; P:autophosphorylation; IDA.
 DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.

DR GO: GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
 DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam: PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
 DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2_1.
 DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
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 DR PROSITE: PS00458; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00459; SH3; 1.
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 DR PROSITE: PS00463; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00464; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00465; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00466; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00467; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00468; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00469; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00470; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00471; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00472; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00473; SH3; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00474; SH3;

OC Muridae, Muridae, Murinae, Rattus.
OX NCBI_taxid=10116;
RN (1)
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Minoguchi K., Nishikata H., Stragorian R.P.
RT "Bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat
RT basophilic leukemia cells including pp72, a tyrosine phosphorylated
RL protein prominent in activated cells.";
RN J. Immunol. 150:222-222(1993).
RN (2)
RX NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=94171041; PubMed=8125304; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90811-7;
RA Rider U.G., Raben N., Miller L., Jelsema C.;
RT "The cDNAs encoding two forms of the lyn protein tyrosine kinase are
RL expressed in rat mast cells and human myeloid cells.";
RN Gene 138:219-222(1994).
RN (3)
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=9744284; PubMed=9295361; DOI=10.1074/jbc.272.38.24072;
RA Vonakis B.M., Chen H., Halem-Smith H., Metzger H.;
RT "The unique domain as the site on lyn kinase for its constitutive
RL association with the high affinity receptor for IgE.";
RN J. Biol. Chem. 272:24072-24080(1997).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1 upon BCR activation.
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
CC Name=LYN A;
CC IsoId=Q07014-1; Sequence=Displayed;
CC Name=LYN B;
CC IsoId=Q07014-2; Sequence=VSP 005004;
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed predominantly in B-lymphoid and
CC myeloid cells.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial license

DR		PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS50019; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.	
KM	Alternative splicing; ATP-binding; kinase; lipoprotein; Myristate;	
KW	Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;	
KM	SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.	
FT	INIT MET 0	
FT	CHAIN 1 511	Tyrosine-protein kinase Lym. /FtId=PRO_0000086131.
FT	DOMAIN 62 122	SH3.
FT	DOMAIN 128 225	SH2.
FT	DOMAIN 246 500	Protein kinase.
FT	NP BIND 252 260	ATP (By similarity).
FT	ACT SITE 366 366	Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT	BINDING 274 274	ATP (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES 396 396	Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES 507 507	Phosphocysteine (By similarity).
FT	LIPID 1 1	N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT	LIPID 2 2	S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT	VASAPLIC 24 44	Missing (in isoform LYN B). /FtId=VSP_005004.
FT	CONFLICT 230 230	P -> L (in Ref. 2).
FT	CONFLICT 307 307	V -> A (in Ref. 2).
FT	CONFLICT 418 418	C -> Y (in Ref. 2).
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Matches	8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Oy	1 TFDYLRSVL 9	
Db	488 TFDYLSQSVL 496	
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AC Q3TCS3;		
DT 11-OCT-2005,	integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.	
DT 11-OCT-2005,	sequence version 1.	
DT 07-FEB-2006,	entry version 5.	
DE NOD-derived CD1le +ve dendritic cells cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched		
DE library, clone:FG30107015 product:Yamauchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1)		
DE oncogene homolog, full insert sequence (Bone marrow macrophage cDNA,		
RIKEN full-length enriched library, clone:1830054M12 product:Yamauchi		
DE sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene homolog, full insert sequence).		
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).		
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrate; Euteleostomi;		
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;		
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.		
NCBI_Taxid=10090;		
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RE NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.		
RC STRAIN=NOD, and C57BL/6J, TISSUE=Bone marrow;		
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;		
RA Carinci P., Hayashizaki Y.;		
RL "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning." ;		
Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).		
[2]		
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.		
RC STRAIN=NOD, and C57BL/6J, TISSUE=Bone marrow;		
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;		
RA Carinci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,		
Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,		
Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,		
Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E., Bailey T.L.,		
Aimes1-Implicato A., Apweiler R., Attaralla R.N., Bailely T.L.,		
Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,		
Chiu K.P., Choudhury V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,		
Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,		

RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
 RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Furuki S., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gigeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
 RA Guetlich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
 RA Hill D., Humnitsch L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
 RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
 RA Kitano H., Kollas G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
 RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
 RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
 RA Matsuda H., Matuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
 RA Motagui-Taber S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
 RA Nalson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Orlandi V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavasi G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Roest B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
 RA Schombach C., Sekiguchi K., Sempé C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 RA Shiba Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yeig K.,
 RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide M., Bult C.,
 RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Wallstedt C., Wactick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
 RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
 RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Kono H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
 RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watanabe A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.,
 RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome,"
 RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=ND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
 RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
 (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
 RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome,"
 RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
 RN [4]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=ND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
 RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
 RA Nikaio I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
 RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schombach C., Gojobori T.,
 RA Baldairelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
 RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
 RA Dalla E., Dragan T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
 RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
 RA Grimmond S., Guetlich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
 RA Kanai A., Kawai J., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
 RA Kanagawa A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
 RA Megiolo D.R., Maltas L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
 RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pereira G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
 RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempé C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
 RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
 RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wallstedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
 RA Wilming L.G., Wyshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang L., Yang L.,
 RA Yuan Z., Zavalan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carrincci P., Hayatsu N.,
 RA Hironaka-Kishikawa T., Kono H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
 RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
 RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
 RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shingawa A.,
 RA Yamanishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
 RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.,
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs,"
 RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
 RN [5]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=ND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=21095660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
 RA Kawai J., Shingawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
 RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Kono H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
 RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
 RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
 RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
 RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochwa H.,
 RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaio I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Scudliff F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner U., Washio T.,
 RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldairelli R., Barsh G.,
 RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carrincci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Guetlich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
 RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Monbets P.,
 RA Nodone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
 RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schombach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
 RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Wetz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
 RA Wyshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohetsuki S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.,
 RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection,"
 RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
 RN [6]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=ND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
 RA Carrincci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
 RA Kono H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
 RT "Normalization and subcloning of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
 RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes,"
 RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
 RN [7]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=ND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
 RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoaka S., Sasaki N., Carrincci P.,
 RA Kono H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kiteunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
 RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
 RA Yamamoto R., Matsunoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
 RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watanabe M.,
 RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.,
 RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
 RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer,"
 RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
 RN [8]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=ND;
 RA Arakawa T., Carrincci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
 RA Horii F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
 RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno H., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
 RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watanaka A.,
 RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
 RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [9]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RA Arakawa T., Carrincci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
 RA Horii F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
 RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno H., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
 RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watanaka A.,
 RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
 RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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 CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs license
 DR EMBL: AK170561; BAB1882.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: AK152199; BAB1028.1; -; mRNA.
 DR GO: GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.

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DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
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DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR Prodom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000066; SH3; 1.

Query Match          91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYRSVL 9
Db 489 TFDYRSVL 497

RESULT 23
Q6NUK7_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 582 AA.
AC Q6NUK7;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 19.
DE LYN protein (fragment).
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OS Homo sapiens (Human);
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea;
OC Homo.
CX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
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RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP TISSUE=Placenta;
RC MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner J., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Ueda T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Frange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S.G., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Huiyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butlerfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,
RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

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RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP TISSUE=Placenta;
RC NIH MGC Project;
RG Submitted (Apr-2004) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
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RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP TISSUE=Placenta;
RC NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (Oct-2003) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the
CC degradation process of neutrophils (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs license
CC -----
DR EMBL; BC068551; AAH68551.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; BC059394; AAH59394.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
DR SMR; Q6NUK7; 24-86, 137-582.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000147507; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
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DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00499; P67PHOX.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR Prodom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON-TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 582 AA; 65809 MW; 1CF99768C28E9B CRC64;

Query Match          91.1%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 582;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYRSVL 9
Db 559 TFDYRSVL 567

RESULT 24
Q66T04_BRABE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 510 AA.
AC Q66T04;
DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 11.
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DE Zgc:92124.
GN ORFNames=zgc:92124;
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Whole;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Uscid T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Holik S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallos D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.W., Marra M.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences".
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Whole;
RA Director MGC Project;
RL Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC EMBL, BC081601; AAB81601.1; -, mRNA.
DR SMR, Q66104; 65-510.
DR Ensemble; ENSDARG000000031715; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040912-7; Zgc:92124.
DR GO; GO:0005524; P:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR SEQUENCE 510 AA; 58258 MW; 5EE8F68226569BA2 CRC64;

Query Match 86.7%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 510;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 54;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 TFDYLRSLV 9
DB 487 TFDYLRSLV 495

RESULT 25
Q4X0L1.ASPFU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 605 AA.
ID Q4X0L1;
AC Q4X0L1;
DT 05-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=AtUg2g13100;
OS Aspergillus fumigatus (Sartorya fumigata).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5085;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RP STRAIN=At293 / CBS 10135 / FGSC A1100;
RX PubMed=16372009; DOI=10.1038/nature04332;
RA Nierman W.C., Pain A., Anderson M.J., Wortman J.R., Kim H.S.,
RA Arroyo J., Berrieman M., Abe K., Archer D.B., Bernice C., Bennett J.W.,
RA Bowyer P., Chen D., Collins M., Coulson R., Davies R., Dyer P.S.,
RA Bowman M., Fedorova N., Fedorova N.D., Feldblyum T.V., Fischer R.,
RA Foekker G.H., Fraser A., Garcia J.L., Garcia M.J., Goble A.,
RA Goldman N., Gohl K., Griffith-Jones S., Gwilliam R., Haas B.J.,
RA Haas H., Harris D.E., Horluchi H., Huang J., Humphray S., Jimenez J.,
RA Keller N., Khouri H., Kitamoto K., Kobayashi T., Konzack S.,
RA Kulkarni R., Kumagai T., Lafont A., Lange J.-P., Li W., Lord A.,
RA Lu C., Majors W.H., May G.S., Miller B.L., Mohanoud Y., Molina M.,
RA Monod M., Mouyna I., Mulligan S., Murphy L.D., O'Neill S., Paulsen I.,
RA Penalva M.A., Pertea M., Price C., Pritchard B.L., Quail M.A.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rawlins N., Rajandream M.A., Reichard U.,
RA Renauld H., Robson G.D., Rodriguez de Cordoba S., Rodriguez-Pena J.M.,
RA Roming C.M., Rutter S., Salzberg S.L., Sanchez M.,
RA Sanchez-Ferreiro J.C., Saunders D., Seeger K., Squares R., Squares S.,
RA Takeuchi M., Tekala F., Turner G., Vazquez de Aldana C.R., Weidman J.,
RA White O., Woodward J.R., Yu J.-H., Fraser C.M., Galagan J.E., Asai K.,
RA Machida M., Hall N., Barrett B.G., Denning D.W.,
RT "Genomic sequence of the pathogenic and allergenic filamentous fungus
RT Aspergillus fumigatus".
RL Nature 438:1151-1156(2005).
CC CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.

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CC EMBL; AAF0100001; EAL93604.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
DR Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
KW SEQUENCE 605 AA; 67156 MW; 086740E59FFC1AE CRC64;

Query Match 84.4%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 605;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 TFDYLRSLV 8
DB 558 TFDYLRSLV 565

RESULT 26
Q5AZN3.EMENI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 606 AA.
ID Q5AZN3;
AC Q5AZN3;
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=AN6247.2;
OS Aspergillus nidulans FGSC A4.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; Emericella.
NC NCBITaxID=227321;
RN (1)
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=FGSC 4;
RX PubMed=16372000; DOI=10.1038/nature04341;
RA Batzoglu S., Lee S.-I., Baetuerkmen M., Spevak C.C., Clutterbuck J.,
Kapitonov V., Jutka J., Scazocchio C., Farman M., Butler J.,
Purcell S., Harris S., Braus G.H., Dicht O., Busch S., D'Enfert C.,
Bouchier C., Goldman G.H., Bell-Pedersen D., Griffiths-Jones S.,
Doonan J.H., Yu J., Vienken K., Pain A., Freitag M., Selker E.U.,
Archer D.B., Penlva M.A., Oakley B.R., Momany M., Tanaka T.,
Kumagai T., Asai K., Machida M., Nierman W.C., Denning D.W.,
Caddick T., Hynes M., Paolletti M., Fischer R., Miller B.L., Dyer P.S.,
Sachs M.S., Osmari S.A., Birren B.W.;
RA "Sequencing of Aspergillus nidulans and comparative analysis with A.
RT fumigatus and A. oryzae."
RL Nature 438:1105-1115(2005).
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AACD01000107; EAA58631.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 606 AA; 67119 MW; A95532E928B7A8E CRC64;

Query Match 84.4%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 606;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSLV 8
Db 560 TYDIYLRSLV 567

RESULT 27
O86TW9_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 98 AA.
AC O86TW9;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Full-length cDNA clone CS0D1065YF14 of Placenta of Homo sapiens
DE (human) (Fragment).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC Homo.
NC NCBITaxID=9606;
RN (1)
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Placenta;
RA Li W.B., Gruber C., Jessee J., Polayes D.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN (2)
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Placenta;
RA Genoscope;
RL Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----

DR EMBL; BX248053; CAD62355.1; -; mRNA.
DR Ensemble; ENSG00000119688; Homo sapiens.
FT NON TER 98
SQ SEQUENCE 98 AA; 10702 MW; B5072D6E7DADBFB8 CRC64;

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 98;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSLV 9
Db 13 TFDYLRSLV 21

RESULT 28
O5FWT4_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 267 AA.
ID O5FWT4_RAT
AC O5FWT4;
DT 01-MAR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D (ALD), member 4 (Predicted).
GN Name=Abcd4;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
NC NCBITaxID=10116;
RN (1)
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=ovary;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Stedinsberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shemmer C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buerow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diachenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange S.J.,
RA Raha S.S., Loguellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.U.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Wuzny D.M., Sodergren E.U., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield V.S.N., Krzywinski M.T., Skalska U., Smalios D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.W., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
RN (2)
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=ovary;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JAN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BC089214; AAH89214.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
KW ATP-binding.
SQ SEQUENCE 267 AA; 29257 MW; FA84B1C7FB5B3D5 CRC64;

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 267;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 71;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFDYLRSLV 9
Db 50 TFDYLRSLV 58

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RESULT 29
Q8YMU7 ANASP PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.
AC Q8YMU7
DT 01-MAR-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2002, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Mannosyl transferase.
GN OrderedLocustNames=all14830;
OS Anabaena sp. (strain PCC 7120).
OC Bacteria; Cyanobacteria; Nostocales; Nostocaceae; Nostoc.
OX NCBI_TaxID=103690;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=21595285; PubMed=11759840; DOI=10.1093/dnares/8.5.205;
RA Kaneo T., Nakamura Y., Wolk C.P., Kuritz T., Sasamoto S.,
RA Watanabe A., Iriyuchi M., Ishikawa A., Kawashima K., Kimura T.,
RA Kishida Y., Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Matsuno A., Muraki A.,
RA Nakazaki N., Shimo S., Sugimoto M., Takazawa M., Yamada M.,
RA Yasuda M., Tabata S.;
RT "Complete genomic sequence of the filamentous nitrogen-fixing
cyanobacterium Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120."
RL DNA Res. 8:205-213(2001).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BA000019; BAB76529.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR PIR; AF2409; AF2409.
DR BioCyc; NSP103690:ALL4830-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0009058; P:biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR01296; Glyco_transf_1.
DR Pfam; PF00534; Glycos_transf_1; 1.
DR Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43514 MW; 12BD846E01CAA4D CRC64;

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 1 TFDYLRs 7
Db 124 TFDYLRs 130

RESULT 30
Q3MBB4 ANAVT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 381 AA.
AC Q3MBB4
DT 25-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Glycosyl transferase, group 1.
GN ORFNames=Ava 2100;
OS Anabaena variabilis (strain ATCC 29413).
OC Bacteria; Cyanobacteria; Nostocales; Nostocaceae; Anabaena.
OX NCBI_TaxID=240292;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 29413;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute;
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Istant S., Pitluck S., Saunders E.H., Schmutz J.,
RA Larimer F., Land M., Kyrpides N., Mavromatis K., Richardson P.;
RT "Complete sequence of Anabaena variabilis ATCC 29413."
RL Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
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DR EMBL; CP000117; ABA21722.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0009058; P:biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR01296; Glyco_transf_1.
DR Pfam; PF00534; Glycos_transf_1; 1.
DR KW Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 381 AA; 43616 MW; 881A8010B2BB24B6 CRC64;

Query Match 82.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 381;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Cy 1 TFDYLRs 7
Db 126 TFDYLRs 132

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:35
Job time : 109.942 secs
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GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 117.59 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-2
Perfect score: 51
Sequence: 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Uniprot 7.2:*
1: uniprot_sprot:*
2: uniprot_trembl:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	51	100.0	502	08GJ9_FUGRU	08GJ9 fung rubrip
2	51	100.0	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	05P81 actus nancy
3	51	100.0	508	1 LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
4	51	100.0	508	1 LCK_SAISC	Q95K17 saimiri sci
5	51	100.0	509	2 Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7RTZ3 homo sapien
6	51	100.0	509	2 Q9SM32_PPRIIM	Q9SM32 hylobates s
7	51	100.0	509	2 Q3ZCWO_BOVIN	Q3ZCWO bos taurus
8	51	100.0	516	2 Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573B4 homo sapien
9	48	94.1	249	2 Q908V6_EPTBU	Q908V6 eptatretus
10	48	94.1	368	2 Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3TLX4 mus musculus
11	48	94.1	379	2 Q4FZK6_RAT	Q4FZK6 rattus norv
12	48	94.1	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
13	47	92.2	466	2 Q4RNX3_TETNG	Q4RNX3 tetraodon n
14	44	86.3	488	2 Q13064_XENLA	Q13064 xenopus lae
15	44	86.3	491	2 Q3U6G5_MOUSE	Q3U6G5 mus musculus
16	44	86.3	491	2 Q8CE10_MOUSE	Q8CE10 mus musculus
17	44	86.3	492	2 Q5ZMB9_CHICK	Q5ZMB9 gallus gall
18	44	86.3	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	P07948 homo sapien
19	44	86.3	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	P25911 mus musculus
20	44	86.3	511	1 LYN_RAT	Q07014 rattus norv
21	44	86.3	512	2 Q3TC53_MOUSE	Q3TC53 m nod-deiv
22	44	86.3	582	2 Q6NUK7_HUMAN	Q6NUK7 mus sapien
23	43	84.3	502	2 Q9DDK6_SALSA	Q9DDK6 salmo salar
24	43	84.3	503	2 Q6RPO4_BRARE	Q6RPO4 brachydanio
25	42	82.4	496	2 Q93411_XENLA	Q93411 xenopus lae
26	42	82.4	507	1 LCK_CHICK	P46683 gallus gall
27	42	82.4	510	2 Q6E104_BRARE	Q6E104 brachydanio
28	40	78.4	196	2 Q5RHX5_BRARE	Q5RHX5 brachydanio
29	40	78.4	280	1 DCNL4_BRARE	Q5RHX6 brachydanio
30	40	78.4	281	2 Q4RKU7_TETNG	Q4RKU7 tetraodon n
31	40	78.4	396	2 Q3A1V4_PELCD	Q3A1V4 pelobacter

32	40	78.4	509	1	STK_HYDAT	P17713 hydra atten
33	39	76.5	248	2	Q9WBI1_DROME	Q9WBI1 drosophila
34	39	76.5	498	1	BLK_MOUSE	P16277 mus musculus
35	39	76.5	498	2	Q5FW27_XENTR	Q5FW27 xenopus tro
36	39	76.5	499	2	Q3TAT8_MOUSE	Q3TAT8 mus musculus
37	39	76.5	499	2	Q4KM97_RAT	Q4KM97 rattus norv
38	39	76.5	499	2	Q8K2M6_MOUSE	Q8K2M6 mus musculus
39	39	76.5	504	1	BLK_HUMAN	P51451 homo sapien
40	39	76.5	505	2	Q6E1N1_HUMAN	Q6E1N1 homo sapien
41	39	76.5	511	2	Q5UWF6_MIMIV	Q5UWF6 mimivirus
42	39	76.5	514	2	Q4CELO_CLOTM	Q4CELO clostridium
43	39	76.5	514	2	Q4QEZ2_LEIMA	Q4QEZ2 leishmania
44	38	74.5	132	2	Q8TZE4_PYPFU	Q8TZE4 pyrococcus
45	38	74.5	184	2	Q6RLIC_PSEAE	Q6RLIC pseudomonas
46	38	74.5	260	2	Q6CECS_YARLI	Q6CECS yarrowia li
47	38	74.5	340	2	Q2SKX5_99AMM	Q2SKX5 hanelia che
48	38	74.5	364	2	Q7MSC2_WOLSU	Q7MSC2 wolfinella s
49	38	74.5	377	2	Q6IND8_XENLA	Q6IND8 xenopus lae
50	38	74.5	403	2	Q33106_9ACTO	Q33106 streptomyce
51	38	74.5	455	2	Q93SR8_PSEPU	Q93SR8 pseudomonas
52	38	74.5	455	2	Q910W4_PSEAE	Q910W4 pseudomonas
53	38	74.5	502	1	HCK_RAT	P50545 rattus norv
54	38	74.5	503	2	HCK_MACFA	Q95M30 macaca fasc
55	38	74.5	503	2	Q3UD17_MOUSE	Q3UD17 m bone marr
56	38	74.5	523	1	Q6AYV7_RAT	Q6AYV7 rattus norv
57	38	74.5	523	1	HCK_MOUSE	P08103 mus musculus
58	38	74.5	525	1	HCK_HUMAN	P08631 homo sapien
59	38	74.5	528	2	Q4WN83_ASPFU	Q4WN83 aspergillus
60	38	74.5	570	2	Q504R5_HUMAN	Q504R5 homo sapien
61	38	74.5	580	2	Q2VPE2_HUMAN	Q2VPE2 homo sapien
62	38	74.5	789	1	Q9XE10_STERE	Q9XE10 stevia reba
63	38	74.5	789	1	XSB_CUCMA	Q93548 cucurbita m
64	38	74.5	858	2	Q98E09_RHILO	Q98E09 rhizobium l
65	38	74.5	891	2	Q8S5V3_ORYSA	Q8S5V3 oryza sativ
66	38	74.5	945	1	SYLI_SULTO	Q94N4 sulfolobus
67	38	74.5	1015	2	Q2UCT3_ASPOR	Q2UCT3 aspergillus
68	38	74.5	1627	2	Q41606_GIBZE	Q41606 gibberella
69	38	74.5	2343	2	Q75DB8_ASHGO	Q75DB8 ashbya goss
70	37	72.5	63	2	Q58N37_9CAUD	Q58N37 cyanophaga
71	37	72.5	100	2	Q5NZP9_AZOSE	Q5NZP9 azoarcus sp
72	37	72.5	262	2	Q3E7U1_ARATH	Q3E7U1 arabidopsis
73	37	72.5	292	1	DCNL4_MOUSE	Q86CA0 mus musculus
74	37	72.5	292	2	Q2YDW5_MOUSE	Q2YDW5 mus musculus
75	37	72.5	303	2	Q57U12_9TRYP	Q57U12 trypanosoma
76	37	72.5	303	2	Q57U14_9TRYP	Q57U14 trypanosoma
77	37	72.5	306	2	Q8C5X2_MOUSE	Q8C5X2 mus musculus
78	37	72.5	330	2	Q57U10_9TRYP	Q57U10 trypanosoma
79	37	72.5	356	2	Q57U16_9TRYP	Q57U16 trypanosoma
80	37	72.5	358	2	Q8S8M6_ARATH	Q8S8M6 arabidopsis
81	37	72.5	361	2	Q8RY40_ARATH	Q8RY40 arabidopsis
82	37	72.5	367	2	Q4RTS3_TETNG	Q4RTS3 tetraodon n
83	37	72.5	382	2	Q57U18_9TRYP	Q57U18 trypanosoma
84	37	72.5	384	2	Q4RY25_TETNG	Q4RY25 tetraodon n
85	37	72.5	453	2	P47653_SULSH	Q4RY25 tetraodon n
86	37	72.5	696	2	Q31N08_NATPD	P47653 sulfolobus
87	37	72.5	710	2	Q8XTF2_RALSO	Q31N08 natronomona
88	37	72.5	959	2	Q8XTF2_RALSO	Q8XTF2 ralsstonia s
89	37	72.5	1444	2	Q4YOH3_PLACH	Q8XTF2 ralsstonia s
90	37	72.5	1444	2	Q4YOH3_PLACH	Q4YOH3 plasmodium
91	36	70.6	2268	2	Q814N5_PLACH	Q814N5 plasmodium
92	36	70.6	106	2	Q9ABV5_CANCR	Q9ABV5 cantharax
93	36	70.6	127	2	Q3AP22_CHLCH	Q9ABV5 cantharax
94	36	70.6	158	2	Q54Z48_DICDI	Q3AP22 chlorobium
95	36	70.6	163	1	Y1021_METUA	Q54Z48 dictyosteli
96	36	70.6	187	2	Q8T3P7_DROME	Q54Z48 dictyosteli
97	36	70.6	202	2	Q9V177_DROME	Q8T3P7 drosophila
98	36	70.6	238	2	Q96XMX_SULTO	Q9V177 drosophila
99	36	70.6	249	2	Q6ZEP6_SYNY3	Q96XMX sulfolobus
100	36	70.6	255	2	Q9FVVO_LAMBR	Q6ZEP6 synectocyst
					Q9FVVO lampetra re	
					Q5HUF1_campylobact	

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
Q8QJ9_FUGRU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 502 AA.
ID Q8QJ9;
AC Q8QJ9;
DT 01-JUN-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2002, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE Lymphocyte-specific c-src family protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Fugu rubripes (Japanese pufferfish) (Takifugu rubripes).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Takifugu.
OX NCBI_TaxID=31033;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=21874085; PubMed=11867707; DOI=10.1073/pnas.032680599;
RA Brenner S., Venkatesh B., Yap W.-H., Chou C.-F., Tay A.W.N.,
RA Pomtiah S., Wang Y., Tan Y.H.;
RT "Conserved regulation of the lymphocyte-specific expression of lck in
the Fugu and mammals."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:2936-2941(2002).
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AF411956; AAL89664.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; IOPC.
DR Ensemble; SINFUG00000129447; Fugu rubripes.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002199; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR KMW
SQ SEQUENCE 502 AA; 57477 MW; A8C9EC2E774F79CD CRC64;

Query March 100.0%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0;

Db 483 DYLRSVLEDF 10
DYLRSVLEDF 492

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AC O5PX51;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.12) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Actinae; Aotus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosine residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASG1, FYB and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOS1.
CC Interacts with phosphotyrlated LIM1. Interacts with CBLB (By
CC similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC -1- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOS1.
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AY821652; AAY70114.2; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q5PX51; 64-508.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.

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DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Pro_Kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INT MET 0 Probable.
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
FT FT LCK /FTid=PRO_0000088123.
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RSS 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT MOD_RSS 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496
RESULT 3
LCK_HUMAN
ID LCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK).
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
OC Homo.
NCBI Taxid=9606;
OX NCBI_Taxid=9606;
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=87133811; PubMed=3493153;
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y., Mak T.W.;
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;
RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F., Wilson C.B.;
RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.";
RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;
RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S., Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons";
RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS; VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
RP TISSUE=Leukemia;
RX MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;
RA Wright D.D., Setton B.M., Kamps M.P.;
RT "Oncogenic activation of the lck protein accompanies translocation of the lck gene in the human HSb2 T-cell leukemia.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING. TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell.
RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;
RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
RN Submitted (May-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RC TISSUE=Lymph.
RX MEDLINE=22386257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F., Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.B., Brownstein M.J., Usetin T.B., Toshlyak S., Cacinini P., Prange C., Rana S.S., Loggellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullan S.J., Bosak S.A., McGowan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulik S.W., Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Blakeley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butlerfield A.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E., Schercher A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Maitra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
RN [9]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gertone A., Koga Y., Takihara Y., Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).

RN [10]
 RC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
 RX TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;
 RX MEDLINE=20452621; PubMed=11009097;
 RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
 RA Boncristiano M., Mojoli M.B., D'Elia M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
 RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
 RA Baldari C.T.;
 RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
 RT immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";
 RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).
 RN [11]
 RC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.
 RX MEDLINE=68217332; PubMed=2835736;
 RA Vellietre A., Posa F.M., Sauvillie E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;
 RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
 RT and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";
 RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).
 RN [12]
 RC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
 RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
 RA Trevillian J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
 RA Lima T.J.;
 RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
 RT p56lck.";
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).
 RN [13]
 RC PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.
 RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
 RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
 RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alltalo K.;
 RT "The human p50cck tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and
 RT down regulates its catalytic activity.";
 RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).
 RN [14]
 RC INTERACTION WITH PI3K.
 RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;
 RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
 RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to
 RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).
 RN [15]
 RC INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.
 RX MEDLINE=95153308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
 RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
 RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
 RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
 RT lymphocytes.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).
 RN [16]
 RC INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
 RX PubMed=8618896;
 RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;
 RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src
 RT homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by
 RT phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).
 RN [17]
 RC INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.
 RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
 RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;
 RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and
 RT mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";
 RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).
 RN [18]
 RC REVIEW.
 RX PubMed=10848956;
 RA Isakov N., Blesinger B.;
 RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation
 RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
 RT viral gene products.";
 RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).
 RN [19]

RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
 RX PubMed=12218089;
 RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
 RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kozugi A.;
 RT "Yn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
 RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
 RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
 RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
 RN [20]
 RC MASS SPECTROMETRY.
 RX TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
 RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;
 RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
 RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
 RA Harris R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
 RA Zvelebil M.J.;
 RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
 RT protein expression map database.";
 RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).
 RN [21]
 RC INTERACTION WITH LIMK1.
 RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
 RA Brdiczka N., Brdiczka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
 RA Hliger I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Werten C., Schraven B.,
 RA Horejsi V.;
 RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
 RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
 RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).
 RN [22]
 RC INTERACTION WITH LIMK1.
 QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
 DB 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 1; Length 508;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,1;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 RESULT 4
 LCK_SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
 ID LCK_SAISC
 AC Q95KR7;
 DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.
 DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
 DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
 GN Name=LCK;
 OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
 OC Cebinae; Saimiri.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9521;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH
 RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TTP.
 RC TISSUE=T-cell;
 RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;
 RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;
 RA Greve T., Tangueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broecker B.M.;
 RT "Downregulation of p56lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of
 RT squirrel monkeys (saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-
 RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its
 RT natural host.";
 RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
 CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
 CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
 CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
 CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
 CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide

antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3 complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosine residues within the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits, initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2 molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

-1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.

-1- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.

-1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RAS1, Fyb and to other proteins kinases including CDK2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of KDRB1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOS1. Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with salivary herpesvirus 2 TIP.

-1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane. Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).

-1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.

-1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout T-cell ontogeny.

-1- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOS1. Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By similarity).

-1- PPM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by GSK. This phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.

-1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.

-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

-1- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for Saimirine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.

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DR EMBL: AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -, mRNA.
 DR HSP: P06239; ILK.
 DR SMR: Q95K77; 64-508.
 DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00018; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.

DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
 DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate; Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase. Probable.
 FT INT MET 0
 FT CHAIN 1 508
 FT PROTO-ONCOGENE TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE LCK.
 FT /FTID=PRO_000008127.
 FT SH3.
 FT DOMAIN 126 120
 FT SH2.
 FT DOMAIN 244 497
 FT PROTEIN KINASE.
 FT NP BIND 250 258
 FT ATP (By similarity).
 FT REGION 1 71
 FT INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8 (By similarity).
 FT ACT SITE 363 363
 FT PROTON ACCEPTOR (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 272 272
 FT ATP (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 393 393
 FT PHOSPHOTYROSINE (By autocatalysis) (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 504 504
 FT PHOSPHOTYROSINE (negative regulation) (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 1 1
 FT N-MYRISTOYL GLYCINE (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 2 2
 FT S-PALMITOYL CYSTEINE (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 4 4
 FT S-PALMITOYL CYSTEINE (By similarity).
 SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 508064061853819 CMC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 1; Length 508;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
 Db 487 DYLRSVLEDF 496

RESULT 5
 Q7RT23 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
 ID Q7RT23 HUMAN
 AC Q7RT23;
 DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
 DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
 GN Name=LCK;
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 OC NCB1_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=2289034; PubMed=12401726;
 RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Revillon D., Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Viallettes B.;
 RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in type 1 diabetes.";
 RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
 CC -1- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
 CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
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DR EMBL: BN000073; CAD55807.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
 DR HSP: P06239; IBP.
 DR SMR: Q7RT23; 65-509.
 DR Ensemble: ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
 DR GO: GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.

Qy	Db	Query Match	Best Local Similarity	Matches	10; Conservative	Score 51; DB 2; Length 509;	100.0%; Pred. No. 1,1;	0; Mismatches	0; Indels	0; Gaps	0;
1	488	DYLRSVLEDF 10	DYLRSVLEDF 497								
RESULT 6											
Q95M32_9PRIM											
AC	Q95M32_9PRIM	PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.									
DT	01-DEC-2001,	integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.									
DT	01-DEC-2001,	sequence version 1.									
DT	07-FEB-2006,	entry version 18.									
DE	Lck protein.										
GN	Name=Lck;										
OS	Hylobates sp. (gibbon).										
CC	Eumariota; Euteleostomi; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;										
CC	Mammalia; Euteleostomi; Eumariota; Euteleostomi; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;										
CC	Hylobatidae; Hylobates.										
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9581;										
RN	[1]										
RP	NCBI_LocusLink=NCBI_000000000.										
FX	MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;										
RA	Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.,										
RT	"Interaction with Stim1an Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent										
RT	evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency										
RT	viruses despite differential molecular surface usage."										

RL	Virolology 295:320-327 (2002).
RN	[2]
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA	Picard C.;
RL	Theis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology Laboratory, U.
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CC	Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC	-----
CC	EMBL; AJ30182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
DR	HSSP; P06239; ILCK.
DR	SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.
DR	GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0006097; P:caspace activation; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:00303097; P:hemosolysis; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0000073; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR	GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR	InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR	InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR	InterPro; IPR001452; SH2.
DR	InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR	InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR	Pfam; PF007714; Ekinase_Tyr; 1.
DR	Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR	PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
DR	PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR	ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR	ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR	ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR	SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR	SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR	SMART; SMO0219; TyrKc; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR	SEQUENCE 509 AA; 57947 MW; P1BF5C237C6DB7E CRC64;
OY	1 DYLRSLDF 10
DB	488 DYLRSLDF 497
Query Match	100.0%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
RESULT 7	
O3ZCZO BOVIN	
ID O3ZCZO BOVIN	PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC O3ZCZO-	
DT 27-SEP-2005,	integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005,	sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006,	entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein MGCI26900.	
GN Name=MGCI26900;	

OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
CC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
CC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
CC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shennen C.,
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Babazuk S., Barber S., Babakalif R., Beland J.,
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirpatrick R., Liu J.,
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;
RA Submitted (Aug-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: BC102046; AI02047.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO: GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006919; F:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0030097; F:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006917; F:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0005082; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0007285; P:ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0000704; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS: PRO0401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PRO0452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PRO0109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0EB0DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
DB 488 DYLRSLVLEDF 497

RESULT 8
ID 0573B4_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 516 AA.
AC 0573B4;
DT 10-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 10-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood;
RX PubMed=16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;
RA Nervi S., Guinard R., Delaval B., Lecine P., Vialettes B.,
RA Naquet P., Imbert J.;
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine
RT kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a
RT putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions.";
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).
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CC -----
CC EMBL: AJ165079; CA123831.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; F:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS: PRO0401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PRO0452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PRO0109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4BBD14D2 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 51; DB 2; Length 516;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
DB 495 DYLRSLVLEDF 504

RESULT 9
Q9UBV6_EPTBU
ID Q9UBV6_EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.
AC Q9UBV6;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like A (Fragment).
OS Eptacretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotretli; Myxiniiformes;
 OC Myxiniidae; Eptacetrinae; Eptacetrus.
 NCBI_Taxid=7764;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
 RA Suga H., Hoshiiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
 RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
 RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
 RT gnathostomes.";
 RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.
 CC
 DR HSSP; P06239; 10PC.
 DR SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.
 DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR00719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR PRODOM; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TYKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 KM Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT NON_TER 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37BE197EA580C CRC64;
 QY 1 DYRSVLEDF 10
 Db 228 DYLSVLEDF 237
 Query Match 94.1%; Score 48; DB 2; Length 249;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
 RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
 RA Bajic V.B., Bremner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
 RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
 RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
 RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
 RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Cluttenbuck D.R.,
 RA Crome M.L., Dall'Aglio E., Dairymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
 RA di Bernardo C., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
 RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
 RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
 RA Hall D., Humeau C., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
 RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
 RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
 RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
 RA Lunni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
 RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
 RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
 RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
 RA Schombach C., Sekiguchi K., Sempile C.A., Sento S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 RA Tannoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
 RA Yamashita H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide M., Bult C.,
 RA Yamamoto S.M., Yeasted R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Wahlstedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 RA Fukuoka S., Kanemori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
 RA Iida Y., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawasawa N.,
 RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
 RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watanaki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
 RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
 RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
 RT (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
 RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
 RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
 RN [4]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RX MEDLINE=22354663; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
 RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
 RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamana K.I., Kiyosawa H.,
 RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schombach C., Gojobori T.,
 RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schirral L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
 RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Clouthier C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
 RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
 RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
 RA Grummond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
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 RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
 RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
 RA Nagashima T., Numa K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pereira G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius U.U., Qi D., Ranaiviranjan S.,
 RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempile C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
 RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita K.,
 RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlstedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
 RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
 RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
 RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
 RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,

RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs."
RT Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [15]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Aikawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Kono H., Adachi U., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojohori T., Bono H., Kaunkawa T., Saito R.,
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RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustinich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamuya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seta T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-P.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilmink L.,
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RA Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";
RT Nature 409:685-690(2001).
RN [16]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20493374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Kono H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes";
RT Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
RN [17]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076661; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Kono H., Akiyama Y., Nishi K., Kitsuunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watabiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer";
RT Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [18]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RA Aizawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida Y., Imanura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watabiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT Submitted (Apr-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -i- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL: AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
CC
CC MGI: MGI:96756; Lck.
CC
CC GO: GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.

DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AF1A5059 CRC64;
Query Match 94.1%; Score 48; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSLYEDF 10
DB 347 DYLRSLVDLF 356

RESULT 11
ID Q4FR6_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.
AC Q4FR6;
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck mapped;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
CX NCBI_TaxId=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477937; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Klausner R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buettow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Heise F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marstina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Striplston M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Huliy S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahy J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Boulford G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butlerfield Y.S.N., Krzyzanski M.I., Skalska U., Skals D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences";
RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (Jul-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL: BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR: Q4F2R6; 2-379.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:00000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_Kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS0011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1 1
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDBE573BAFBS3AB CRC64;

Qy 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10 94.1%; Score 48; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db 358 DYLRSLVLEDF 367

RESULT 12
LCK_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC P06240; Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).
GN Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-C;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxId=10090;
RN [1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=66079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;
RA March J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and
RT overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma L5178A.";
RL Cell 43:393-404(1985).
RN [2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;
RA Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by
RT retrovirus promoter insertion.";

RL Nature 319:682-685(1986).
RN [3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RP STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;
RC PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Fritch M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
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RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [4]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RP STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;
RC MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RX Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.F., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
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RA Brownstein M.J., Uebin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
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RA Bosak S., McWay P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.G., Gunaratne P.H.,
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RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butcherfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalka M., Smalins D.E.,
RA Butterfield A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [5]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RP MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RX Garvin A.M., Pawar S., March J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine

RT lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE (GENOMIC DNA) OF 1-10.
RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;
RA Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).
RN [7]
RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;
RA Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).
RN [8]
RP INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19
RX AND CYS-22.
RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;
RA Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmuter K.M.,
Litman D.R.;
RT "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck
RT with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine
RL motifs.";
RL Cell 60:755-765(1990).
RN [9]
RP MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;
RA Hurley T.R., Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Creation and characterization of temperature-sensitive mutants of the
RL lck tyrosine protein kinase.";
RL J. Virol. 66:406-7413(1992).
RN [10]
RP MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.
RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veilleux A.;
RT "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific
RL tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";
RL Nature 350:62-66(1991).
RN [11]
RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., March J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmuter R.M.;
RT "Mytic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981(1991).
RN [12]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veilleux A.;
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signaling by tyrosine protein
RL kinase p56csk.";
RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).
RN [13]
RP MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=91133805; PubMed=8421674;
RA Carreira A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is
RL actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for
RT proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446(1993).
RN [14]
RP PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;
RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
RT "Palmitoylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
RT kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392(1993).
RN [15]
RP PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;
RA Koegl M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;

RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-
RT terminal motif.";
RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753(1994).
RN [16]
RP INTERACTION WITH CBLB.
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;
RA Bachmayer K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakenham A.,
RA Tite A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarsel I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,
RA Penninger J.M.;
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the
RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";
RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).
RN [17]
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=12218089;
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RL microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN [18]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
RT Query Match 94.1%; Score 48; DB 1; Length 508;
Best local similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db 487 DYLRSLVLEDF 496
RESULT 13
Q4RNX3 TETNG
ID Q4RNX3 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 466 AA.
AC Q4RNX3
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Chromosome 10 SCAP15009, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00031368001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC Acanthopterygii; Acanthopterygii; Percomorphi; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_Taxid=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jallil O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Strange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthonard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
RA Blemont C., Skalli Z., Cattelico L., Poulain J., De Bernardis V.,
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Broctier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chappie C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Lander V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Winkler P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Reest Crolius H.;
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CAPTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -1- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
CC MFP (By similarity).
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; CAAB01015009; CAG09909.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR01245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR KEGG; K04468; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase.
FT NON TER 466 466
SQ SEQUENCE 466 AA; 53437 MW; B35D93F87395B799 CRC64;

Query Match 92.2%; Score 47; DB 2; Length 466;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 5.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db 448 EYLRSLVLEDF 457

RESULT 14
013064_XENTLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 488 AA.
AC 013064;
DT 01-JUL-1997, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUL-1997, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 29.
DE Lys protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name-Lys;
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesosatrachia; Pipidoidea; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodidae; Xenopus; Xenopus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Fukami Y., Funabiki K., Sato K.;
RL Submitted (APR-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC -----
DR EMBL; AB003358; BAA20078.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
DR SMR; O13064; 43-488.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR01245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR KEGG; K04468; Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 488 AA; 55795 MW; B7E70668B6EA92B2 CRC64;

Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 488;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db 467 DYLRSLVLEDF 476

RESULT 15
Q30605_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 491 AA.
AC Q30605;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE clone:1830119M13 product:Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene
DE homolog, full insert sequence.
GN Name-Lys;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44 (1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;

RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Bremner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impromato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Banasi M., Baxter L., Beisler K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhury V., Christoffels A., Cluttenbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gusdinich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Hummelich L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa H.,
RA Jaffe M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Motragui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakaguchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shihata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugitara K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tamura K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegler J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yaagi K.,
RA Yamashiki H., Zdobych E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide M., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Matlock J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki K., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imanura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashita N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Ninkomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Ohno Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
[3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense transcription in the mammalian transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
[4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nishikido I., Oseko N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamashita K., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yaagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Brad D., Brusic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragan T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazier K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gusdinich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltara L., Marchionni L., McKensie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Nunnata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Petosa G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Saito K., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wyshew-Boris A., Yamagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hitozane-Takahara T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi H., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
[5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamashita K.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Mateno Y., Nishikido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Strubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Botelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gusdinich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamuya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombere P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Wetz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wyshew-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai J., Kohsaki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:665-690(2001).
[6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=20493374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
[7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagao S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama Y., Nishi K., Kitsuwa T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kasaiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multiplexed sequencing";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
[8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Horikawa T., Iida J., Imanura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT Submitted (Mar-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC
CC EMBL, AK153038, BAB1669.1; -, mRNA.
MG1, MG1:36892; Lyn.
DR GO, GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR GO, GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
DR GO, GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.

RA STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
 RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
 RA Kawai J., Shimagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
 RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Komoto H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
 RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Komoto S., Yamataka I.,
 RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojohori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
 RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
 RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochia H.,
 RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Staudil F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
 RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baladevall R., Barsh G.,
 RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Bull C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Guatinchich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamya M., Lee N.H.,
 RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombers P.,
 RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
 RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
 RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
 RA Wyszewski-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohlski S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RA "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";
 RA Nature 409:685-690(2001).
 RL
 RT
 RN
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
 RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
 RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
 RA Komoto H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
 RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
 [7]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
 RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
 RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
 RA Komoto H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
 RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
 RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kasahagi K.,
 RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watabiki M.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
 RA Yonezaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
 RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
 [8]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
 RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,
 RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,
 RA Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hirooka T., Hirozane T.,
 RA Hoti F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,
 RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Komoto H., Konda M., Koya S.,
 RA Kurihara C., Matsumura T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,
 RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,
 RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,
 RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shimagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,
 RA Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akahira S., Takeda Y., Tanaka T.,
 RA Tomaru A., Toyota T., Yasunishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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 CC
 CC EMBL; AK028112; BAC25753.1; -, mRNA.
 DR HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
 DR SMR; O8CE10; 46-491.
 DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000042228; Mus musculus.
 DR MGI; MGI:36892; Lym.
 DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
 DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
 DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.

DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.
 DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TMS.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_Kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_Kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
 Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 491;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 22;
 Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 1 DYRSVLEDF 10
 Db 470 DYLSVLDLF 479
 RESULT 17
 Q5ZMB9 CHICK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 492 AA.
 AC Q5ZMB9;
 DT 23-NOV-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 23-NOV-2004, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
 DE Hypothetical protein.
 GN ORFNames=RCUM04_238;
 OS Gallus gallus (chicken).
 CC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 CC Archaeoptera; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
 CC Gallus.
 CC NCBI_TaxID=9031;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=CB; TISSUE=Bursa;
 RA Caldwell R.B., Kierzek A.M., Arakawa H., Bezzubov Y., Zaim J.,
 RA Fieldler P., Kutter S., Blagoderaki A., Kostovska D., Kotter M.,
 RA Plachy J., Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y., Buerstedde J.M.;
 RT "Full-length cDNAs from chicken bursa lymphocytes to facilitate
 RT genefunction analysis";
 RL Genome Biol. 6:R6-R6(2005).
 CC
 CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
 CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
 CC
 CC EMBL; AJ719465; CAC31124.1; -, mRNA.
 DR SMR; O5ZMB9; 46-492.
 DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_Kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_Kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.

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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR Prodom; PD000001; Proct_kinase; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR Prodom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50019; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 492 AA; 56202 MW; 69D2F0534E33C1E CRC64;

Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 492;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db 471 DYLRSLVLEDF 480

RESULT 18
LYN_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
ID LYN_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
AC P07948;
DT 01-AUG-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-JUN-1994, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn (EC 2.7.1.112).
GN Name=LYN;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;

RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA].
RX MEDLINE=87172710; PubMed=3561390;
RA Yamashita Y., Fukushige S., Samba K., Sukegawa J., Miyajima N.,
RA Matsubara K., Yamamoto T., Toyoshima K.;
RT "The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase
RT similar to p56lck."
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:237-243(1987).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA].
RX MEDLINE=94171041; PubMed=8125304; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90811-7;
RA Rider L.G., Raben N., Miller L., Jelsema C.;
RT "The cdna's encoding two forms of the lyn protein tyrosine kinase are
RT expressed in rat mast cells and human myeloid cells."
RL Gene 138:219-222(1994).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM LYN A).
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Sherman C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Dichtenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stepien L., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Schetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshitsuki S., Carinci P., Prange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaney S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Halysk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Murzy D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,

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RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA] OF 368-423.
RX MEDLINE=91062389; PubMed=2247464;
RA Partanen J., Maekelae T.P., Allitalo R., Lehtvaeslahti H., Allitalo K.;
RT "Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:8913-8917(1990).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [mRNA] OF 368-423.
RX MEDLINE=92378604; PubMed=1510669;
RA Bielik W., Ziemleki A., Kappos L., Miescher G.C.;
RT "Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene Lyn in
RT primary neuroblastoma tumours and its modulation during the
RT differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines."
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186:1403-1409(1992).
RN [6]
RP INTERACTION WITH EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS LMP2A.
RX PubMed=7895172;
RA Miller C.L., Burkhardt A.L., Lee J.H., Stealey B., Longnecker R.,
RA Bolen J.B., Kieft E.;
RT "Integral membrane protein 2 of Epstein-Barr virus regulates
RT reactivation from latency through dominant negative effects on
RT protein-tyrosine kinases."
RL Immunity 2:155-166(1995).
RN [7]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-507, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
RT cells."
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:94-101(2005).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphorylate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIM1 upon BCR activation.
CC Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A.
CC -1- INTERACTION:
CC G92969; - (xeno); NDExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710506;
CC P26650; - (xeno); NDExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706322;
CC P27938; - (xeno); NDExp=5; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706378;
CC G9MXX2; - (xeno); NDExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710918;
CC P20273; CD22; NDExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-78277;
CC G6NVR1; Centd3 (xeno); NDExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-621463;
CC P67870; CSNK2B, NDExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-348165;
CC G9UIF2; G9UI; NDExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-515278;
CC Q07666; KHDRBS1; NDExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-1364;
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
CC Name=LYN A;
CC IsoId=P07948-1; Sequence=Displayed;
CC Name=LYN B;
CC IsoId=P07948-2; Sequence=VSP_005002;
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; M16038; AAAS9540.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; M79321; AAB50019.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; BC075001; AAB75001.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; BC075002; AAB75002.1; -; mRNA.
DR PIR; A26719; TVHULY.
DR PDB; 1W1F; NMR; A=60-122.
DR PDB; 1WA7; NMR; A=60-122.
DR SMR; P07948; 66-111.
DR INTC; P07948; -.

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DR Ensembl; ENSG00000147507; Homo sapiens.
DR HGNC; HGNC:6735; LYN.
DR MIM; 165120; gene.
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR GO; GO:0004716; F:receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase . . .; TNS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TNS.
DR GO; GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; TNS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR 3D-structure; Alternatide splicing; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein;
KW Myristate; Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation;
KW Proto-oncogene; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0
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FT DOMAIN 62 122
FT DOMAIN 128 225
FT DOMAIN 246 500
FT NP_BIND 252 260
FT ACT_SITE 366 366
FT BINDING 274 274
FT MOD_RES 396 396
FT MOD_RES 507 507
FT LIPID 1 1
FT LIPID 2 2
FT VARSPLIC 22 42
FT STRAND 65 71
FT STRAND 73 73
FT STRAND 77 79
FT STRAND 83 83
FT TURN 85 85
FT STRAND 88 94
FT STRAND 96 103
FT TURN 104 106
FT STRAND 109 113
FT TURN 114 116
FT STRAND 117 119
SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58443 MW; 8419CD461204E364 CRC64;
Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 511;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred.No. 23;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Gy 1 DYLSVLEDF 10
Db 490 DYLSVLEDF 499
RESULT 19

LYN_MOUSE
ID LYN_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
AC P25911; Q62127;
DT 01-MAY-1992, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-NOV-1997, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 64.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase LYN (EC 2.7.1.112).
GN Name=LYN;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=91260688; PubMed=1710766;
RA Stanley E., Ralph S.J., McEwen S., Boulet I., Holtzman D.A., Lock P.,
RT Dunn A.R.;
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:3399-3406(1991).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=91203857; PubMed=2017160;
RA Yi T., Bolen J.B., Ihle J.N.;
RT "Hematopoietic cells express two forms of lyn kinase differing by 21
amino acids in the amino terminus";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:2391-2398(1991).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM LYN A).
RC STRAIN=Czech II; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenman C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Schetz T.R.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Uesdi T.B., Toshimiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaby S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Buterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalski J., Smallus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 363-431.
RX MEDLINE=90152381; PubMed=2482828; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90465-4;
RA Wilks A.F., Kurban R.R., Hovens C.M., Ralph S.J.;
RT "The application of the polymerase chain reaction to cloning members
of the protein tyrosine kinase family";
RL Gene 85:67-74(1989).
RN [5]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIMEL.
RX PubMed=16249387; DOI=10.1182/blood-2005-05-1859;
RA Ahn E., Lee H., Yun Y.;
RT "LIME acts as a transmembrane adapter mediating BCR-dependent B-cell
activation";
RL Blood 107:1521-1527(2006).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIMEL upon BCR activation.
CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
CC Name=LYN A;
CC Isoid=P25911-1; Sequence=Displayed;
CC Name=LYN B;

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CC      Isoid=p25911-2; Sequence=VSP_005003;
CC      -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed predominantly in B-lymphoid and
CC      myeloid cells.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC      subfamily.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC      -----
CC      Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC      Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC      -----
DR      EMBL; M64608; AAA39470.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; M57696; AAA39471.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; M57697; AAA39472.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; BC031547; AA31547.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; M33426; AAA40017.1; -; mRNA.
DR      PIR; A39719; A39719.
DR      HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
DR      SMR; P25911; 66-511.
DR      InAct; P25911; -.
DR      Ensembl; ENSMUSG0000042228; Mus musculus.
DR      MGI; MGI:96892; Lym.
DR      GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR      GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
DR      GO; GO:0046777; P:autophosphorylation; IDA.
DR      GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
DR      GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
DR      InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR00980; SH2.
DR      InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR      InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR      Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR      Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR      Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
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DR      PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR      PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR      ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR      ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR      ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR      Alternative splicing; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Myristate;
KW      Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW      SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
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FT      DOMAIN 128 225
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FT      BINDING 274 274
FT      MOD_RRS 396
FT      MOD_RRS 507
FT      LIPID 1 1
FT      LIPID 2 2
FT      VARSPIC 24 44
FT      CONFLICT 76 76
FT      CONFLICT 160 160
FT      CONFLICT 278 278
FT      CONFLICT 390 390

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FT      CONFLICT 414 414 I -> F (in Ref. 4).
FT      CONFLICT 424 424 D -> N (in Ref. 1).
FT      CONFLICT 431 431 L -> P (in Ref. 4).
SQ      SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58681 MW; 3935221CC9CC50F0 CRC64;
Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 511;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db      490 DYLRSLVLEDF 499
RESULT 20
LYN_RAT STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.
ID      LYN_RAT
AC      Q07014; Q63320;
DT      01-JUN-1994, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT      01-NOV-1997, sequence version 2.
DT      07-MAR-2006, entry version 57.
DE      Tyrosine-protein kinase Lym (EC 2.7.1.112).
GN      Name=lyn;
OS      Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC      Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC      Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN      [1]
RP      NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA      Minoguchi K., Nishikata H., Siraganian R.P.;
RT      "bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat
RT      basophilic leukemia cells including pp72, a tyrosine phosphorylated
RT      protein prominent in activated cells.";
RL      J. Immunol. 150:222-222 (1993).
RN      [2]
RP      NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA      MEDLINE=94171041; Pubmed=8125304; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90811-7;
RX      Rider L.G., Raben N., Miller L., Jelsma C.;
RT      "The cdnas encoding two forms of the lyn protein tyrosine kinase are
RT      expressed in rat mast cells and human myeloid cells.";
RL      Gene 138:219-222 (1994).
RN      [3]
RP      NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX      MEDLINE=97442484; Pubmed=9295361; DOI=10.1074/jbc.272.38.24072;
RA      Vonakis B.M., Chen H., Haleem-Smith H., Metzger H.;
RT      "The unique domain as the site on lyn kinase for its constitutive
RT      association with the high affinity receptor for Ige.";
RL      J. Biol. Chem. 272:24072-24080 (1997).
CC      -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC      tyrosine phosphate.
CC      -1- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LMEL upon BCR activation.
CC      -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
CC      Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
CC      Name=lyn A;
CC      Isoid=Q07014-1; Sequence=Displayed;
CC      Name=lyn B;
CC      Isoid=Q07014-2; Sequence=VSP_005004;
CC      -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed predominantly in B-lymphoid and
CC      myeloid cells.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC      subfamily.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC      -----
CC      Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC      Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC      -----
DR      EMBL; L14951; AAA1549.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; L14782; AAA20944.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; L14823; AAA20945.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; AF000300; AAB71344.1; -; mRNA.
DR      EMBL; AF000301; AAB71345.1; -; mRNA.

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DR EMBL: AF000302; AAB71346.1; -: mRNA.
 DR PIR: I56160; I56160.
 DR HSRP: P08631; IAD5.
 DR SRR: Q07014; 66-511.
 DR EMBL: ENSRNOG00000008180; Rattus norvegicus.
 DR RGD: 621017; Lym.
 DR GO: GO:0016301; F:kinase activity; TAS.
 DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam: PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
 DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
 DR K: K: Nucleotide-binding; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Myristate;
 KM Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
 KM SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT INIT_MET 0
 FT CHAIN 1 511
 FT DOMAIN 62 122
 FT DOMAIN 128 225
 FT DOMAIN 246 500
 FT NP_BIND 252 260
 FT ACT_SITE 366 366
 FT BINDING 274 274
 FT MOD_RSS 396 396
 FT MOD_RSS 507 507
 FT LIPID 1 1
 FT LIPID 2 2
 FT VARSPIC 24 44
 FT CONFLICT 230 230
 FT CONFLICT 307 307
 FT CONFLICT 418 418
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 Query March 86.3%; Score 44; DB 1; Length 511;
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 23;
 Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 DYLSRVLEDF 10
 Db 490 DYLSRVLEDF 499
 RESULT 21
 Q3TCS3_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 512 AA.
 AC Q3TCS3;
 DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
 DE NOD-derived CD11c +ve dendritic cells cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
 DE library, clone:5630107015 product:Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1)
 DE oncogene homolog, full insert sequence (Bone marrow macrophage cDNA,

DE RIKEN full-length enriched library, clone:1830054M12 product:Yamaguchi
 DE sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene homolog, full insert sequence).
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
 OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=NOD, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
 RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning."; Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
 RL [2]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=NOD, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX PubMed=1641072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
 RA Carninci P., Kaetzel T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
 Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
 Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
 Davis M.J., Wilmberg L.G., Aldins V., Allen J.E.,
 Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Attalaya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
 Banerji M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
 Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
 Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
 di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
 Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
 Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
 Guenichon S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
 Hill D., Humnicki L., Jacono M., Ikeo K., Ina A., Ishikawa T.,
 Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katon M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
 Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
 Kurochkin I.V., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
 Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
 Matsuda H., Matuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
 Mottagui-Fabriz S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
 Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
 Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
 Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 Roest B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sanderlin A., Schneider C.,
 Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Sempke C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yeai K.,
 Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hilde W., Bult C.,
 Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
 Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
 Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Kono H., Nakano K., Nimomiya N.,
 Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
 Tagami M., Waki K., Watabiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
 Hayashizaki Y.;
 RA "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."; Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
 RT [3]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=NOD, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
 RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
 RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
 RT "Antisense transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome."; Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
 RL [4]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RP STRAIN=NOD, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
 RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kaetzel T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
 Mikazaki I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamashita I., Kiyosawa H.,
 Yeai K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
 Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,

RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Dalka J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazier K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.U., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konegaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Petrea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sander A., Schneider C., Sempile C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Varadaro R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wyshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavalan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Kono H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Alizawa K., Arikawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
[5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arikawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Kono H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Alizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamada I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Katsukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Boujma N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kaniya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzaelli U., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wyshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohzuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
[6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Kono H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
[7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOND, and C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Alizawa K., Nagaoaka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Kono H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsumi T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsunoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kita A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
[8]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOND;
RA Arikawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imanura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kangawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno H., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [9]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RA Arikawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imanura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno H., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL: AK170561; BAE41882.1; -; mRNA.
CC EMBL: AK152199; BAE31028.1; -; mRNA.
CC GO: GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
CC GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
CC GO: GO:0007242; F:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
CC GO: GO:0018108; F:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
CC GO: GO:0046777; F:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.
CC GO: GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.
CC InterPro: IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
CC InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
CC InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
CC InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
CC InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
CC Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
CC Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
CC PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC Prodom: PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
CC Prodom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
CC Prodom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 512;
DR Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 23;
DR Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
Db 491 DYLRSLVLEDF 500
RESULT 22
06NUK7 HUMAN
ID 06NUK7_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 582 AA.
AC 06NUK7;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 19.
DE LYN protein (Fragment).
GN Name:LYN.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxId=9606;
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RC TISSUE=Placenta;

RA MEDLINE=2238257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Scheffen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Scheffer C.F., Bat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Datchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stajich E.L., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Schemetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Ucdin T.B., Toshynski S., Carinci P., Prange C.J.,
RA Rana S.S., Loguclano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwen P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Wozley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahy J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakeley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.W.,
RA Butlerfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
RA Schermer A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
CC [2]
CC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
CC TISSUE=Placenta;
CC NIH MGC Project;
CC Submitted (Apr-2004) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
CC [3]
CC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
CC TISSUE=Placenta;
CC NIH MGC Project;
CC Submitted (Oct-2003) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the
CC degranulation process of neutrophils (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs license
CC -----
DR EMBL; BC068551; AAH68551.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; BC059394; AAH59394.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
DR SMR; Q6NUK7; 24-86, 137-582.
DR Ensemble; ENSG00000147507; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu_cyt_fac2_2.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase..
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR ProDom; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 582 AA; 65809 MW; 1CF99768C28E9B8 CRC64;

Query Match 86.3%; Score 44; DB 2; Length 582;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYRSVLEDF 10
DB 561 DYLSVLDLF 570

RESULT 23
Q9DDK6_SALSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 502 AA.
ID Q9DDK6;
AC Q9DDK6;
DT 01-MAR-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2001, sequence version 1.
DI 07-FEB-2006, entry version 20.
DE Src-family tyrosine kinase SCK.
OS Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC Proactinopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Salmo.
OX NCBI_Taxid=8030;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Hordvik I., Male R.;
RL Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF321110; AAC38611.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
DR SMR; Q9DDK6; 54-502.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 502 AA; 56600 MW; 82DF0D677AA99980 CRC64;

Query Match 84.3%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
:|||||
Db 481 EYLQSVLEDF 490

RESULT 24

Q6TPQ4_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 503 AA.
Q6TPQ4;
AC Q6TPQ4;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 10.
DE Lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=Lck;
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Kidney;
RX PubMed=15123839; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0402248101;
RA Langenau D.M., Ferrando A.A., Traver D., Kutok J.L., Hezel J.P.,
Kanki J.P., Zou L.I., Look A.T., Trede N.S.;
RT "In vivo tracking of T cell development, ablation, and engraftment in
transgenic zebrafish.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:7369-7374(2004).

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EMBL: AY390224; AAR26383.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; IAD5.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040617-1; lck.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00101; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 503 AA; 57504 MW; F011D1B9BDC63C1C CRC64;

Query Match 84.3%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 503;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
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Db 481 EFLRSVLEDF 490

RESULT 25

Q93411_XENLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 496 AA.
ID Q93411_XENLA
AC Q93411;
DT 01-NOV-1998, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, sequence version 25.
DE Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase laloo.
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidoidea; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; Xenopus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Weinstein D.C., Marden J., Carnevali F., Hemmati-Briivanlou A.;
RT "GCF-mediated mesoderm induction involves the Src-family kinase
laloo.";
RL Nature 0:0-0(1998).

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EMBL: AF081803; AAC31209.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; IQPC.
DR SMR; O93411; 54-496.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:receptor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00101; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW kinase, Receptor.
SQ SEQUENCE 496 AA; 56275 MW; 96223A6F9689965 CRC64;

Query Match 82.4%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 496;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
:|||||
Db 475 EYLQSVLEDF 484

RESULT 26

LCK_CHICK

ID LCK CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 507 AA.
 AC P42683; OS3WS8;
 DT 01-NOV-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 47.
 DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-
 DE tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56ckl).
 GN Name=LCK;
 OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
 OC Gallus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RC TISSUE=Spleen;
 RA Gaertner T., Khnel H., Streibardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
 RL Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [2]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.
 EX MEDLINE=92186854; Pubmed=1545804;
 RA Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veilleux A.;
 RT "tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase
 gene.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.
 RX MEDLINE=88097370; Pubmed=3321053;
 RA Streibardt K., Mullins J.I., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
 RT "Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and
 RT lck-related protooncogene c-tkl.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).
 CC -1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
 CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
 CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
 CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
 CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
 CC transduction pathways (By similarity).
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
 CC receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either
 CC CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates
 CC catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or
 CC another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
 CC subfamily.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT_INIT; mRNA.
 DR HSSP; P06239; 3LCK.
 DR SMR; P42683; 63-507.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
 KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
 KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT INIT_MEF 0
 FT CHAIN 1 507
 FT FT
 FT FT
 FT DOMAIN 59 119
 FT DOMAIN 125 222
 FT DOMAIN 243 496
 FT NP_BIND 249 257
 FT ACT_SITE 362 362
 FT BINDING 271 271
 FT MOD_RES 392 392
 FT MOD_RES 392 392
 FT MOD_RES 503 503
 FT LIPID 1 1
 FT LIPID 2 2
 FT LIPID 4 4
 FT SEQUENCE 507 AA; 58009 MW; BC83C4FA891B6170 CRC64;
 SQ
 Query Match 82.4%; Score 42; DB 1; Length 507;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 54;
 Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 DYLRSLVLEDF 10
 DB 486 EYKMSVLEDF 495
 RESULT 27
 Q66104_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 510 AA.
 ID Q66104;
 AC Q66104;
 DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 11.
 DE Zgc:92124.
 GN ORFNames=zgc:92124;
 OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
 OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Whole;
 RX MEDLINE=22388257; Pubmed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
 RA Straubeberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Sherman C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buelow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Haefl F.,
 RA Datchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Udén T.B., Tothiyaki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Vallajon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakeley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RL and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RN Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Whole;
RA Director MGC Project;
RL Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: BC081601; AAH81601.1; -, mRNA.
DR SMR; Q66104; 65-510.
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG0000031715; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040912-7; zgc:92124.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 510 AA; 58258 MW; 5EE8F68226569BA2 CRC64;
Query Match 82.4%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 510;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 55;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 10
|:|:|:|:|:|
DB 489 DYLRSVLEDF 498
RESULT 28
Q5RHX5 BRARE
ID Q5RHX5 BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 196 AA.
AC Q5RHX5;
DT 21-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 21-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Novel protein.
GN Name=sl:ch211-14g4.1; Synonyms=OTTARP00000006609;
GN ORFNames=CH211-14G4.1-002;
OS Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Gray E.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL: BX323889; CA111617.1; -, Genomic DNA.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-041014-248; sl:ch211-14g4.1.
DR GO; GO:0005509; F:calcium ion binding; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005176; DUF298.
DR InterPro; IPR011992; EF-Hand_type.
DR PANTHER; PTHR12281; DUF298; 1.
DR Pfam; PF03556; DUF298; 1.
KM Repeat.
SQ SEQUENCE 196 AA; 22988 MW; C0061C1D51E3CC2 CRC64;
Query Match 78.4%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 196;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 47;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 9
|:|:|:|:|:|
DB 120 DYLRSVLEDF 128
RESULT 29
DCN14 BRARE
ID DCN14 BRARE STANDARD; PRT; 280 AA.
AC Q5RHX5;
DT 25-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 9.
DE DCN1-like protein 4 (defective in cullin neddylation protein 1-like
DE protein 4) (DCN1 domain-containing protein 4).
GN Name=dcn1d4; Synonyms=sl:ch211-14g4.1;
GN Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA]
RG The Danio rerio sequencing project at the Sanger Institute;
RL Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 DCN1 domain.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: BX323889; CA111616.1; ALT INIT; Genomic DNA.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-041014-248; sl:ch211-14g4.1.
DR InterPro; IPR005176; DUF298.
DR Pfam; PF03556; DUF298; 1.
FT CHAIN 1
FT DCN1-like protein 4.
FT /FTID=PRO_0000129505.
SQ SEQUENCE 280 AA; 32421 MW; A0C354AAC15688C CRC64;
Query Match 78.4%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 280;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DYLRSVLEDF 9
|:|:|:|:|:|
DB 169 DYLRSVLEDF 177
RESULT 30
Q4RKU7 TETNG
ID Q4RKU7 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 281 AA.
AC Q4RKU7;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

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DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Chromosome 1 SCAP15025, whole genome shotgun sequence. (fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00032781001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jallion O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Strange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicoud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
RA Blemont C., Skalli Z., Catolico L., Poulain J., De Bernardis V.,
RA Craud C., Duprat S., Brotier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapelle C., McKernan K.J., McEwan F., Bosak S.,
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Queller F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crolius H.;
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RG Genoscope, Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBJ databases.
CC -! CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/Genbank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
CC EMBL: CAAB01015025; CAG10985.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
CC
CC DR InterPro: IPR005176; DUF298.
CC DR PANTHER: PTHR12281; DUF298; 1.
CC Pfam: PF03556; DUF298; 1.
CC
CC FT NON_TER 1
CC FT NON_TER 281
CC FT NON_TER 32851
CC SQ SEQUENCE 281 AA; 32851 MW; 35EDC7C4ED12D8C9 CRC64;

Query Match 78.4%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 281;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred.No. 69;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DYLRSVLEED 9
   |||||
Db 170 DYLRSVLND 178
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Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:42
Job time : 120.701 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.813 Seconds
(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-3
Perfect score: 50
Sequence: 1 HYTASDGL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

1: Genesegp1980s:*
2: Genesegp1990s:*
3: Genesegp2000s:*
4: Genesegp2001s:*
5: Genesegp2002s:*
6: Genesegp2003as:*
7: Genesegp2003bs:*
8: Genesegp2004s:*
9: Genesegp2005s:*
10: Genesegp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	50	100.0	9	4	AA873119 Tumour an
2	50	100.0	9	4	ABR84375 Human lck
3	50	100.0	9	8	AD887116 Human gen
4	50	100.0	9	8	ADX58315 Paritral a
5	50	100.0	9	9	ADZ42230 Cytotoxic
6	50	100.0	9	9	AEC3131 Lck tumor
7	50	100.0	9	10	AEE99213 Cancer an
8	50	100.0	98	7	ADN11799 Lck SH2 d
9	50	100.0	101	2	AAW31184 Human p56
10	50	100.0	102	2	AA60992 Fragment
11	50	100.0	102	2	AA72090 Lck SH2 r
12	50	100.0	134	2	AAW03982 DET1-DET2
13	50	100.0	134	2	AAW02120 DET1-DET2
14	50	100.0	134	2	AAW11286 DET1-DET2
15	50	100.0	134	2	AAW19624 Human lck
16	50	100.0	224	2	AAW14788 FKBP-LCK:
17	50	100.0	224	2	AAW96823 A fusion
18	50	100.0	363	6	ABR59690 Human p56
19	50	100.0	363	8	ADP48375 Human lym
20	50	100.0	437	5	ABG79672 Tumour in
21	50	100.0	508	3	AA837700 Human lym
22	50	100.0	508	7	AD58802 Human Pro
23	50	100.0	508	7	AD58799 Human Pro

24	50	100.0	508	7	ADP45072 Human kin
25	50	100.0	508	7	ADL34479 Human lym
26	50	100.0	508	8	AD888148 Human pro
27	50	100.0	509	3	AAV49420 PKA subat
28	50	100.0	509	6	ABR58699 Human can
29	50	100.0	509	7	ABR56202 Human lym
30	50	100.0	509	7	AD540449 Human pro
31	50	100.0	509	8	ADL22907 Human MP2
32	50	100.0	509	8	ADP12458 Protein e
33	50	100.0	509	8	ADP48374 Human lym
34	50	100.0	509	9	AD251107 Amino aci
35	50	100.0	509	9	AEA35921 Human lck
36	50	100.0	539	8	ABM82981 Human dia
37	50	100.0	539	8	ABM82982 Human dia
38	50	100.0	567	5	ABG79673 Tumour in
39	40	80.0	12	2	AA63397 Peptide f
40	40	80.0	193	2	AA63367 Hepatitis
41	40	80.0	298	2	AA84183 Megakaryo
42	40	80.0	505	2	AA41941 PTK gene
43	40	80.0	505	2	AA85929 Protein t
44	40	80.0	505	6	ABU70942 Human adi
45	40	80.0	505	6	ABU08943 Human nuc
46	40	80.0	505	6	ABU08944 Human nuc
47	40	80.0	505	6	ABU08941 Human nuc
48	37	74.0	382	8	AD26708 Bacterial
49	37	74.0	382	8	AD227093 Bacterial
50	37	74.0	382	8	AD26341 Bacterial
51	37	74.0	660	8	ADN25600 Bacterial
52	36	72.0	16	5	AEA15030 PTRG lox
53	36	72.0	226	5	ABG95124 Human C-S
54	36	72.0	298	8	ADR39735 Human kin
55	36	72.0	345	2	AA852824 GTP-cyclo
56	36	72.0	357	5	AAU78677 Human SH2
57	36	72.0	450	3	AAV49418 PKA subat
58	36	72.0	450	3	AAV44448 Wild-type
59	36	72.0	450	4	AA67623 Amino aci
60	36	72.0	450	4	AA884662 Amino aci
61	36	72.0	450	4	AA67444 Amino aci
62	36	72.0	450	6	ABR47428 Breast ca
63	36	72.0	450	6	ABR59696 Human C-S
64	36	72.0	450	6	ABO07208 Human p53
65	36	72.0	450	6	ADP00841 Human Src
66	36	72.0	450	7	AD63739 Human Pro
67	36	72.0	450	7	ADP45046 Human kin
68	36	72.0	450	7	AD51277 Human C-S
69	36	72.0	450	9	AD88151 Human pro
70	36	72.0	450	9	ADP01120 Human C-S
71	36	72.0	459	4	AAO13873 Human pol
72	36	72.0	459	4	AEA20969 Novel hum
73	36	72.0	463	7	ADL57015 Csk. 5/20
74	36	72.0	476	8	AEA20073 Novel hum
75	36	72.0	476	8	ABM84178 Human dia
76	36	72.0	485	8	ABM84181 Human dia
77	36	72.0	485	8	ABM84179 Human dia
78	36	72.0	505	4	ABE71008 Drosophi1
79	36	72.0	511	8	ABM84182 Human dia
80	36	72.0	511	8	ABM84180 Human dia
81	35	70.0	97	7	ADN11796 c-Yes SH2
82	35	70.0	104	2	AAV06343 Streptomy
83	35	70.0	179	4	ABG30013 Novel hum
84	35	70.0	197	6	ABP68430 Human col
85	35	70.0	230	4	ABG30014 Novel hum
86	35	70.0	263	2	AA47235 Rubella E
87	35	70.0	330	4	ABG26073 Novel hum
88	35	70.0	381	2	AAV06368 Streptomy
89	35	70.0	381	2	AAV14881 Rhodotetr
90	35	70.0	381	5	AAU77589 S. livida
91	35	70.0	381	5	AAU77433 Streptomy
92	35	70.0	402	5	AA885589 Wheat gly
93	35	70.0	402	5	ABP53636 Amino aci
94	35	70.0	429	3	AAV84346 Amino aci
95	35	70.0	450	7	AD63737 Rat Prote
96	35	70.0	450	9	ADW11847 Src kinas

97	35	70.0	451	7	ADD46393	Rat Prote
98	35	70.0	498	7	ADP05197	Bacterial
99	35	70.0	499	8	ABM84206	Human dia
100	35	70.0	543	2	AAy24421	Human yes

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

ABR73119
ID ABR73119 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

AC ABR73119;

DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)

DE Tumour antigen peptide #3.

KM Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200111044-A1.

PD 15-FEB-2001.

PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.

PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.

PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.

PI Itoh K;

DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.

PT Tumour antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.

PS Claim 1; Page 66; 75pp; Japanese.

CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer, including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 4; Length 9;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Indels 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9

Db 1 HYTNASDGL 9

RESULT 2
ABR84375
ID ABR84375 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

AC ABR84375;

DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)

DE Human lck HLA-A24 epitope, SEQ ID NO:25.

KM Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell; cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity; immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide; human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A24 epitope.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN JP2002365286-A.

PD 18-DEC-2002.

PF 18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.

PR 13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.

PA (ITOH/) ITO Y.

DR WPI; 2003-508315/48.

PT A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.

Example 8; Page 10; 18pp; Japanese.

CC The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T-cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes; stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell frequencies. Sequences ABR84367-ABR84380 represent HLA-A24 (human leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the invention

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 9;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Indels 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9

Db 1 HYTNASDGL 9

RESULT 3
ADS87116
ID ADS87116 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

AC ADS87116;

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

DE Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/lck-related epitope peptide 1.

KM vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub; T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma; Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukaemia; neuroblastoma; myeloma; lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas; colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; brain; human; epitope; lck.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2004035085-A1.

PD 29-APR-2004.

PF 16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.

PR 17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.

PA (KYUS-) KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.

PI Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;
XX WPI; 2004-357144/33.
XX
XX
PT Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes
PT or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 132; 266pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin
CC gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-
CC cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for
CC prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma
CC (Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukaemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer
CC of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, pancreas,
CC colon, bladder, breast, oesophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence
CC is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide
CC of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 8; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 1 HYTNASDGL 9
RESULT 4
ID ADX58315 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ADX58315;
XX
XX 21-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
XX Partial antigenic peptide #1 derived from p56.
XX
XX cytosol; vaccine; hematopoietic tumor; p56; immunotherapy.
XX
XX Unidentified.
XX
XX WO2005011723-A1.
XX
XX 10-FEB-2005.
XX
XX 05-AUG-2004; 2004WO-JP011232.
XX
XX 05-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00287208.
XX
XX (ITO/)/ ITOH K.
XX
XX Itoh K;
XX
XX WPI; 2005-152358/16.
XX
XX Prevention and/or therapeutic agent of hematopoietic tumor useful for
PT preventing and/or treating hematopoietic tumor, has peptides having amino
PT acid sequences of partial peptide of p56lck, SART-1, SART-2, SART-3, or
PT ART-1 protein.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 41pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The specification describes a remedy for a hematopoietic tumor. The
CC remedy comprises one or more peptides derived from p56 (lck), SART-1,
CC SART-2, SART-3, or ART-1 proteins as an active ingredient. The peptides
CC induce specific cytotoxic T cells. The remedy of the invention is useful
CC for preventing and treating hematopoietic tumors comprising human
CC leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A24 molecules on its cell surface. It is also
CC useful in immunotherapy of hematopoietic tumors, and for treating
CC malignant tumors such as acute myelogenous leukemia, acute lymphoblastic

CC leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, malignant lymphoma, multiple
CC myeloma, etc. The present sequence represents a partial peptide derived
CC from p56, and is used in the remedy of the invention.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 9; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 1 HYTNASDGL 9
RESULT 5
ID ADZ42230 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
XX ADZ42230;
XX
XX 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
XX Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte epitope peptide, Lck-208.
XX
XX antibody; vaccine; immune stimulation; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX JP2005099001-A.
XX
XX 14-APR-2005.
XX
XX 20-AUG-2004; 2004JP-00240269.
XX
XX 31-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00348853.
XX
XX (ITO/)/ ITO K.
XX
XX (DOKU-) DOKURITSU GYOSEI HOJIN KAGAKU GIJUTSU SH.
XX
XX WPI; 2005-310369/32.
XX
XX Measuring anti-peptide antibody, by preparing supports immobilized with
PT different peptides, pouring test substance comprising peptide recognizing
PT antibody on supports, adding labeled secondary antibody, measuring amount
PT of label.
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 6; 22pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel method for measuring an anti-peptide
CC antibody. The method involves preparing several supports immobilized with
CC different kinds of peptides, pouring a test substance comprising a
CC peptide recognizing antibody onto prepared supports for reacting a
CC peptide with an antibody, combining the peptide recognizing antibody with
CC a labeled secondary antibody, measuring the amount of coupled label and
CC identifying the kind of support for measuring the anti-peptide antibody.
CC The invention further comprises a method for selecting a peptide vaccine
CC candidate. The method enables the measurement of anti-peptide antibodies
CC from trace amounts of a sample, e.g. blood serum from patients, rapidly
CC with high efficiency. The immune response specific to a peptide vaccine
CC can be monitored efficiently. This sequence represents a cytotoxic T-
CC lymphocyte (CTL) epitope peptide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 9 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 9; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 1 HYTNASDGL 9

```
RESULT 6
AEC33131
ID AEC33131 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AEC33131;
XX
DT 17-NOV-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Lck tumor antigen peptide SEQ ID NO 6.
XX
KW cytostatic; vaccine; gene therapy; epitope; immunogenicity; diagnosis;
KM tumor-associated antigen; cancer; neoplasm; lck.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2005083074-A1.
XX
PD 09-SEP-2005.
XX
PF 01-MAR-2005; 2005WO-JP003399.
XX
PR 01-MAR-2004; 2004JP-00056865.
XX
PA (UYKA-) UNIV KANAZAWA TECHNOLOGY LICENSING ORG.
XX
PI Kaneko S, Mizukoshi E, Nakamoto Y, Tsuji H;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-619189/63.
XX
PT Novel tumor antigen peptide derived from Cyp-B, SART, p53, alpha-
PT feto protein and human telomerase reverse transcriptase, useful for
PT preparing anti-tumor peptide vaccine.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 6; 58pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention describes a tumor antigen peptide (I) including Cyp-B,
CC SART, p53, multidrug resistance protein (MRP), alpha-feto protein (AFP) or
CC human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT) derived peptide comprising
CC an amino acid sequence (SI) of SEQ ID NO. 4, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23-25, 27-
CC 30, 34, 37-41 or 44. Also described are: an anti-tumor peptide vaccine
CC comprising (I); antigen presenting cells (II) presenting (I), obtained by
CC cultivating human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-A24 positive antigen presenting
CC cells with (I); nucleic acid molecule (III) comprising a base sequence
CC encoding (SI); an antibody (A1) capable of specifically binding to (I);
CC inducing (M1) cytotoxic T cells, involves cultivating tumor tissue
CC infiltrated lymphocyte or peripheral blood lymphocyte isolated from the
CC HLA-A24 positive patient, with (I) and interleukin (IL)-2; and anti-tumor
CC agent comprising (III) or the cytotoxic T cell acquired by (M1). (I) is
CC useful for preparing anti-tumor peptide vaccine. The nucleic acid
CC molecule is useful as an anti-tumor agent. The antibody is useful for
CC detecting or diagnosing cancer. (I) is an effective immunogenic peptide
CC with respect to tumor. This is the amino acid sequence of a Lck tumor
CC antigen peptide. Note: This sequence is also available in electronic
CC format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 9; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYNASDGL 9
DB 1 HYNASDGL 9

RESULT 7
AEE99213
ID AEE99213 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AEE99213;
XX
```

```
DT 23-FEB-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE Cancer antigen lck peptide SEQ ID NO 3.
XX
KW Cytostatic; Vaccine; cancer; neoplasm; antigen; lck.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2005123122-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2005.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2005; 2005WO-JP011357.
XX
PR 21-JUN-2004; 2004JP-00182811.
XX
PA (UYKU-) UNIV KODUME.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2006-057212/06.
XX
PT Treating cancer by evaluating specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors
PT for each peptide of cancer antigen peptide set, in patient, administering
PT peptide set obtained after removing peptide being non-specific to
PT precursors, to patient.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 3; 36pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of treating a cancer patient by
CC administering cancer antigens to patient, involves evaluating presence or
CC absence of specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors for individual
CC peptides contained in set of cancer antigen peptides, in patient,
CC removing peptide being non-specific to precursors, from cancer antigen
CC peptide set, to prepare set for administration, and administering cancer
CC antigen peptide set to patient. The method is useful for treating cancer
CC patient by administering cancer antigens to patient. The present sequence
CC represents the amino acid sequence of a lck peptide cancer antigen.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 10; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYNASDGL 9
DB 1 HYNASDGL 9

RESULT 8
ADN11799
ID ADN11799 standard; protein; 98 AA.
XX
AC ADN11799;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Lck SH2 domain, SEQ ID 5.
XX
KW Cytostatic; SH2-phosphorylated ligand complex; SH2-like domain;
KM signaling protein; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML;
KM acute lymphocytic leukaemia; ALL; SH2 domain; lck.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN CA2417838-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-1993.
XX
PF 31-OCT-1991; 91CA-02417838.
XX
PR 31-OCT-1991; 91CA-02054602.
```

XX (MOUN) MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL CORP.
PA Pawsen A;
XX WPI; 2003-608536/58.
XX Novel isolated SH2-phosphorylated ligand complex comprising an SH2-like
PT domain or its subdomain and a phosphorylated ligand which is capable of
PT interacting with the SH-2 like domain or its a subdomain.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 5; 60pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a SH2-phosphorylated ligand complex
CC comprising an SH2-like domain or its subdomain and a phosphorylated
CC ligand which is capable of interacting with the SH-2 like domain or its a
CC subdomain. The invention also related to a pharmaceutical composition
CC comprising the SH2-phosphorylated ligand complex, which is useful as an
CC agonist or antagonist of the interaction of the signaling protein with a
CC related phosphorylated ligand. The pharmaceutical composition is also
CC useful for treating chronic myelogenous leukaemia (CML), and acute
CC lymphocytic leukemia (ALL), where the SH2-containing oncoprotein
CC interacts with a signaling protein which is autophosphorylated on serine
CC resulting in transformation. ADN11795-ADN11821 are SH2 domains of
CC signaling proteins, which were used in a sequence alignment.
XX
XX Sequence 98 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 7; Length 98;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.054;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HTNASDGL 9
Db 82 HTNASDGL 90
RESULT 9
ID AAW31184 standard; protein; 101 AA.
XX AAW31184;
XX 11-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX Human p56-lck protein SH2 domain.
XX
XX p62; Cytoplasmic; T cell; B cell; development; activation; modulation;
KM cellular response; cell proliferation; autoimmune disease; p56-lck;
KW SH2 binding domain.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX MO9722255-A1.
PN
XX 26-JUN-1997.
PD
XX 11-DEC-1996; 96WO-US019944.
PF
XX 19-DEC-1995; 95US-00574959.
PR
XX
PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX Shin J, Young I, Vadlamudi RK, Strominger JL;
XX WPI; 1997-341351/31.
DR
XX CDNA encoding p62 and p160 and corresponding proteins - used in the
PT treatment of autoimmune disease and for T and B cell proliferation, e.g.
PT for treatment of tumours.
XX
XX Disclosure; Fig 5; 175pp; English.
PS
XX

CC This sequence represents the p56-lck SH2 binding domain which is capable
CC of binding the p62 sequences represented in AAW31182 and AAW31183 in a
CC phosphotyrosine (pY) independent manner. Such p62 polypeptides with this
CC activity are capable of modulating T or B cell development and/or T or B
CC cell activation e.g. by modulation of Lck activity. They are also capable
CC of modulating degradation of cellular proteins e.g. cell cycle regulatory
CC proteins stimulating expression of cell cycle dependent kinase inhibitors
CC and arresting cell cycle progression at specific boundaries to thereby
CC modulate cell proliferation. As p62 acts to boost B cell response and may
CC be used to treat disorders where this is beneficial, e.g. infections by
CC pathogenic microorganisms, e.g. bacteria, viruses and protozoans. p62 can
CC be used to expand T cell populations for treating infectious diseases or
CC cancer, e.g. the resulting cells may be transduced to render them
CC resistant to HIV infection. Inhibitors of p62 can be used to reduce B or
CC T cell responses and may be used to treat a variety of autoimmune
CC diseases, e.g. diabetes mellitus, arthritis, multiple sclerosis allergic
CC reactions and Crohn's disease
XX
XX Sequence 101 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 101;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.056;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HTNASDGL 9
Db 82 HTNASDGL 90
RESULT 10
ID AAR60992 standard; peptide; 102 AA.
XX AAR60992;
XX 21-OCT-2004 (revised)
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 14-APR-1995 (first entry)
XX
XX Fragment of p56lck comprising an SH2 region.
XX
XX CD4; T cell; surface antigen; receptor; MHC class II antigen;
KW protein-tyrosine kinase; p56lck; TCR/CD3 complex; PI 3-kinase;
KW PI 4-kinase; lipid kinase; T cell receptor complex; SH2 region.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH Misc-difference 1.102 /note= "The AA numbering system indicates that there is
FT an AA missing from each line of the SQ"
FT Misc-difference 1
FT /label= W,L
FT Misc-difference 16
FT /label= A,S
FT Misc-difference 31
FT /label= T,Q
FT Misc-difference 61
FT /label= F,V
XX
XX MO9418832-A1.
PN
XX 01-SEP-1994.
PD
XX 25-FEB-1994; 94WO-US001840.
PF
XX 26-FEB-1993; 93US-00023915.
PR
XX
PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX Rudd CE, Kanteti P, Cantley L;
XX WPI; 1994-293868/36.
XX
XX

XX Method for inhibiting or reducing signal transduction - utilizes peptide
 PT or corresp. nucleic acid which decreases association of PI 3- or 4-
 PT kinase with CD4/p56lck.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 29-30; 46pp; English.
 CC In order for certain T cells to make an optimal response to antigen, it
 CC is necessary for the T cell surface antigen CD4 to couple to the protein-
 CC tyrosine kinase p56lck. (CD4-p56lck is known to associate with and
 CC functionally synergise with the TCR/CD3 complex.) CD4-p56lck complex in T
 CC cells associates with two lipid kinases: PI 3-kinase and PI 4-kinase,
 CC which suggests that these lipid kinases are also involved in
 CC intracellular signalling via the T cell receptor complex. The interaction
 CC of a lipid kinase, such as PI 3-kinase or PI 4-kinase, with CD4-p56lck,
 CC may be blocked by administering a peptide. This peptide may be a fragment
 CC of the cytoplasmic domain of CD4 (eg AAR60987-R60991), a fragment of
 CC p56lck (eg AAR60992, AAR60993), a fragment of PI 3-kinase (eg AAR60994,
 CC AAR60995), or a fragment of PI 4-kinase. Other proline-rich peptides that
 CC bind to SH3 binding sequences can also be used, such as the fragment of
 CC 3BP1 protein that binds to the SH3 of the Abl kinase (AAR60997) or a
 CC sequence found in the SOS protein (AAR60999). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
 CC correct FN field.)
 CC
 CC Revised record issued on 21-OCT-2004 : Correction to feature table key
 CC
 XX Sequence 102 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 102;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.057;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 HTYNASDGL 9
 Db 77 HTYNASDGL 85
 RESULT 11
 AAR72090
 ID AAR72090 standard; protein; 102 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR72090;
 XX
 DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 27-SEP-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Lck SH2 region.
 XX
 XX Signal transducer and activator of transcription; STAT; Stat1; Stat91;
 KM receptor recognition factor; transcription factor; cellular debilitation;
 KM derangement; dysfunction; interferon-gamma; SH2 region; Lck.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN MO9508629-A1.
 XX
 PD 30-MAR-1995.
 XX
 PF 26-SEP-1994; 94MO-USO10849.
 XX
 PR 24-SEP-1993; 93US-00126588.
 PR 24-SEP-1993; 93US-00126595.
 PR 11-MAR-1994; 94US-00212184.
 PR 11-MAR-1994; 94US-00212185.
 XX
 PA (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
 XX
 PI Darnell JE, Schindler CW, Shuai K, Wen Z, Zhong Z;
 DR WPI; 1995-139598/18.
 XX
 PT Receptor recognition factor implicated in transcriptional stimulation of

PT genes - useful in drug screening assays and/or for treating cellular
 PT debilitations, derangements and/or dysfunctions, etc.
 XX
 PS Example 6; Page 117; 160pp; English.
 XX
 CC A fragment encoding the human Stat91 protein was used to screen a murine
 CC thymus and spleen cDNA for homologous proteins. A highly homologous gene
 CC (given in AA089338) was isolated that encoded a 91 kDa protein (AAR72080)
 CC (Stat1) that was responsive to interferon-gamma. The SH2 region of Stat1
 CC showed homology to SH2 regions of Src, Abl, Lck and p85-alpha-N (AAR72088
 CC -91, respectively). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct FN field.)
 CC (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 CC
 XX Sequence 102 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 102;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.057;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 HTYNASDGL 9
 Db 83 HTYNASDGL 91
 RESULT 12
 AA03982
 ID AA03982 standard; peptide; 134 AA.
 XX
 AC AA03982;
 XX
 DT 30-APR-1997 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE DET1-DET2-spacer-ek-lck SH2 construct.
 XX
 KM Polymerase chain reaction; PCR; amplify; primer; chicken; src;
 KM SH2 domain; DET1; DET2; erythropoiesis; anaemia; haematopoiesis;
 KM antagonist.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN EP728482-A2.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-1996.
 XX
 PF 07-FEB-1996; 96EP-00200269.
 XX
 PR 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386381.
 PR 07-MAR-1995; 95US-00400220.
 PR 30-JUN-1995; 95US-00497357.
 PR 11-OCT-1995; 95US-00540680.
 PR 29-DEC-1995; 95US-00581089.
 XX
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 XX
 PI Dunnington DJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1996-386024/39.
 XX
 PF Use of selective antagonist of haematopoietic acid phosphatase SH2 domain
 PT - with no significant affinity for other SH2 domains, to increase
 PT erythropoiesis and haematopoiesis, esp. for treatment of anaemia.
 XX
 PS Example 3; Page 28-29; 46pp; English.
 XX
 CC This sequence represents the DET1-DET2-spacer-ek-lck SH2 construct
 CC encoded by the sequence amplified by the primers given in AAT37297-98.
 CC This protein fragment was used in the isolation of a compound for
 CC improving erythropoiesis. The compound may be used for the treatment of
 CC anaemia or to enhance haematopoiesis. The isolated compound antagonises
 CC the hcp SH2 domain without side effects caused by non-specific inhibition
 CC of other SH2 domains
 XX
 SQ Sequence 134 AA;

CC conserved non-catalytic sequences found in a variety of signalling
CC molecules, such as non-receptor protein tyrosine kinases, and in
CC oncogenic proteins. The compounds identified using the fusion proteins
CC are used as the administered compound in the method of the invention for
CC treating allergic reactions. Administration of the compound avoids the
CC side effects (e.g. reduced erythrocyte production) associated with non-
CC selective inhibition of SH2 domains. Selective compounds can be
CC identified in competitive binding assays using only a small subset (the
CC domains specified above) of SH2 domains rather than all 60 known domains.
CC The method can be used for the treatment of asthma and allergic rhinitis,
CC but can also be used to treat atopic dermatitis. Inhibition of the human
CC Stat 6 SH2 domain blocks up-regulation of the IGF receptor mediated by
CC Interleukin-4 (IL-4) or IL-13
XX
SQ Sequence 134 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 134;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.077;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
|||
Db 112 HYTNASDGL 120

RESULT 15
AAW19624
ID AAW19624 standard; protein; 134 AA.
XX
AC AAW19624;
XX
DT 27-OCT-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Ick SH2 domain fusion protein.
XX
KW Stat 5; Signal Transduction and Activation of Transcription;
KW Src homology domain; SH2; erythropoiesis enhancing; anaemia;
KW fusion protein; ek; enterokinase; epitope; antibody production;
KW detection; HIV; human immunodeficiency virus type 1; gp120;
KW glycoprotein 120; selective.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Peptide 2..12
FT /note= "defined epitope tag 1 from HIV gp120"
FT Peptide 13..18
FT /note= "hexahistidine sequence tag"
FT Region 19..21
FT /label= spacer
FT Cleavage-site 22..26
FT /note= "enterokinase protease recognition site"
FT Peptide 27..134
FT /note= "Ick SH2"
XX
PN W09702024-A1.
PD 23-JAN-1997.
XX
PF 28-JUN-1996; 96WO-US011158.
XX
PR 30-JUN-1995; 95US-00497357.
PR 08-FEB-1996; 96US-00598715.
XX
PA (SMITK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
XX
PI Dunnington DJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-108736/10.
XX
PT Enhancing erythropoiesis with specific activator of human Stat 5 SH2
PT domain - has very low binding affinity to other SH2 domains so free of
PT side effects, particularly for treating anaemia.

XX
XX Example 11; Page 54-55; 91pp; English.
XX
PS AAW19624 is a fusion protein of formula DET1-DET2-Sp-ek-SH2, where DET1
CC is a defined epitope tag from HIV-1 gp120, DET2 is a hexahistidine
CC sequence tag (binds to nickel-containing resins, used for purification),
CC Sp is a spacer, ek is an enterokinase protease recognition site and SH2
CC is the human Ick SH2 domain. DET1 is included so that antibodies against
CC the epitope can be used to detect the recombinant expression of the
CC fusion protein and hence the SH2 domain. The fusion proteins are used for
CC identifying compounds that bind the SH2 domain causing its activation
XX
SQ Sequence 134 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 134;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.077;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
|||
Db 112 HYTNASDGL 120

RESULT 16
AAW14788
ID AAW14788 standard; protein; 224 AA.
XX
AC AAW14788;
XX
DT 20-JUN-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE FKBP-LCK:SH2 fusion protein.
XX
KW FKBP-LCK:SH2; FK506 binding protein; SH2 domain; Src homology 2;
KW fusion protein; high throughput assay; signal transduction; ligand;
KW microscintillation.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN W09710253-A1.
XX
PD 20-MAR-1997.
XX
PF 11-SEP-1996; 96WO-US014567.
XX
PR 15-SEP-1995; 95US-0003819P.
PR 12-MAR-1996; 96GB-00005210.
XX
PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
XX
PI Marcy A, Salowe SP, Wisniewski D;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-202171/18.
DR N-PSDB; AAT63421.
XX
XX
XX Screening compounds for binding to fusion proteins with defined ligands -
PT allows high capacity assays and identification of (ant)agonists or
PT inhibitors for drug development.
XX
PS Claim 32; Page 21-22; 36pp; English.
XX
XX Novel fusion proteins FKBP-ZAP:SH2, FKBP-SYK:SH2 and FKBP-LCK:SH2
CC (AAW14786-88) comprise FK506 binding protein (FKBP) linked via a peptide
CC linker to a target protein composed of a multiple signal transduction
CC domain, i.e. ZAP:SH2, SYK:SH2 or LCK:SH2. They can be produced in
CC transformed host cells, esp. E. coli, using expression vectors with
CC fusion protein DNA sequences (AAT63419-21). The fusion proteins are used
CC in novel methods utilising microscintillation plate technology for the
CC functional assay of ligand binding to a signal transduction domain (i.e.
CC SH2). The method is readily adaptable to robotic automation for high
CC capacity screening for agonists, antagonists and/or inhibitors for use in
CC drug development
XX

SQ Sequence 224 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 224;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HTNASDGL 9
|||||||
DB 206 HTNASDGL 214

RESULT 17
AAW96823
ID AAW96823 standard; protein; 224 AA.
XX
AC AAW96823;
XX
DT 21-APR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE A fusion protein of FKBP-Lck.
XX
KW Fusion protein; FK506 binding protein; FKBP; SH2 domain; human Lck;
KW screening; protein binding; ligand-protein interaction;
KW protein-protein interaction; protease inhibitor.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN MO9841866-A1.
XX
PD 24-SEP-1998.
XX
PF 10-MAR-1998; 98WO-US004610.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1997; 97US-0040795P.
XX
PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
XX
PI Hermes JD, Salowe SP, Sinclair PJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-070061/06.
XX
N-PSDB; AAX15151.
XX
PT High throughput screening assay - for screening compounds capable of
PT binding to a fusion protein consisting of, e.g., a target protein and an
PT FK506-binding protein.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 26; 42pp; English.

CC The present sequence represents a fusion protein comprising FK506 binding
CC protein (FKBP) and the SH2 domain of human Lck. The protein is used to
CC exemplify the method of the invention. The specification describes a
CC method for screening for compounds capable of binding to a fusion
CC protein. The method comprises mixing a test compound, a biotinylated
CC ligand, the fusion protein, a donor-labeled ligand and acceptor-labeled
CC streptavidin, incubating the mixture, measuring the time-resolved
CC fluorescence attributable to the binding of the biotinylated ligand to
CC the fusion protein in the presence of the test compound and determining
CC the binding of the biotinylated ligand to the fusion protein in the
CC absence of the test compound. The methods may be used to determine if
CC compounds are capable of binding to a protein or are capable of blocking
CC ligand-protein or protein-protein interactions. They may be used to
CC identify compounds which are protease inhibitors
XX
SQ Sequence 224 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 224;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HTNASDGL 9
|||||||

DB 206 HTNASDGL 214
RESULT 18
ABR59690
ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.
XX
AC ABR59690;
XX
DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human p56lck.
XX
KW Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;
KW lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;
KW cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;
KW antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;
KW graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003029277-A2.
XX
PD 10-APR-2003.
XX
PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.
XX
PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.
XX
PA (RIGEL-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX
PI Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-363276/34.
XX
N-PSDB; ACC81082.
XX
PT Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for
PT monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises
PT contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with
PT a compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that
CC modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T
CC cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,
CC where the A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic
CC acid that hybridises to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a
CC sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid
CC sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory
CC activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate
CC lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell
CC surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production,
CC proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell lines
CC or primary cells. The A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as
CC drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte
CC activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which
CC modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type
CC hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,
CC and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation
CC are useful for treating disorders related to T and B cell activation and
CC migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 363 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 363;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HTNASDGL 9
|||||||

```
Db          208 HTNASDGL 216
|||||
RESULT 19
ADP48375
ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.
XX
XX ADP48375;
AC
XX
XX 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DE
XX Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.
XX
XX Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
XX 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US2004116365-A1.
XX
XX 17-JUN-2004.
PD
XX
XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Borchers AH, Freier SM;
XX
XX WPI: 2004-498280/47.
XX
XX N-PSDB; ADP48372.
XX
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
XX preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
XX aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
XX disorders.
XX
XX Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
XX encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
XX The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises
XX with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
XX antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside
XX linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
XX moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
XX modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense
XX compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
XX polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
XX hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
XX human Lck polypeptide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 363 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 8; Length 363;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.
DE
XX
XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;
XX pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;
XX endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;
XX gene therapy.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2002086384-A1.
XX
XX 04-JUL-2002.
XX
XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.
XX
XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000II-00135402.
XX
XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000II-00136154.
XX
XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.
XX (DAVI/) DAVID A.
XX (ROMA/) ROMANO C.
XX (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.
XX
XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;
XX
XX WPI: 2002-635679/68.
XX
XX N-PSDB; ABS65202.
XX
XX
XX Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of
XX tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to
XX cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating
XX cancer.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180bp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing
XX variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and
XX polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or
XX polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid
XX or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level
XX of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample
XX and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a
XX first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which
XX the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second
XX biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical
XX composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for
XX treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by
XX increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic
XX acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting
XX cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or
XX aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding
XX the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or
XX developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life
XX cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development
XX of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-
XX normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene
XX therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of
XX binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for
XX modulating endocellular differentiation and proliferation, as well as to
XX modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in
XX ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs
XX disclosed
XX
XX Sequence 437 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 5; Length 437;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.29;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

Db		208	HYTNASDGL 216
	RESULT 21		
	AAB37700		
ID	AAB37700	standard; protein; 508 AA.	
XX			
AC	AAB37700;		
XX			
DT	02-MAR-2001	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	Human lymphocyte kinase.		
XX			
KW	Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; 1ck; crystal.		
XX			
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX			
PN	WO200070030-A1.		
XX			
PD	23-NOV-2000.		
XX			
PF	19-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US013881.		
XX			
PR	19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.		
XX			
PA	(KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.		
XX			
PI	Zhu X;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2000-687708/67.		
XX			
PT	Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,		
PT	comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-		
PT	rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5		
PT	angstroms.		
XX			
PS	Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex		
CC	comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (1ck) and a ligand. The crystal		
CC	diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand		
CC	complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.		
CC	The truncated 1ck used in the present invention comprises the globular		
CC	core of the corresponding full-length 1ck. The present sequence is the		
CC	full-length human 1ck protein. The crystal of the present invention may		
CC	be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug		
CC	screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors		
CC	of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the		
CC	treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of		
CC	other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase		
CC	enzymes involved in their pathology		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 508 AA;		
OY			
	Query Match	100.0%; Score 50; DB 3; Length 508;	
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;	
Matches	9; Conservative	0; Mismatches	0; Indels
		Gaps	0.
	1 HYTNASDGL 9		
DB	207 HYTNASDGL 215		
	RESULT 22		
	ADES8802		
ID	ADES8802	standard; protein; 508 AA.	
XX			
AC	ADES8802;		
XX			
DT	29-JAN-2004	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.		
XX			

KW	Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW	spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW	spared nerve injury; SNi; Chung.
OS	Homo. sapiens.
XX	WO2003016475-A2.
XX	27-FEB-2003.
XX	14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
PR	14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR	01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR	26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX	(GENO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA	(FARB) BAYER AG.
XX	Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
XX	WPI: 2003-268312/26.
DR	GENBANK; F06239.
XX	New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT	preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX	Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
PS	The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
XX	or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC	derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC	claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC	comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC	which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC	kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC	that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC	that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC	subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC	the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC	expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC	compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC	polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC	method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC	activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC	specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC	pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC	polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC	modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC	pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC	injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNi)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC	therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in table 2 of
CC	the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC	The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC	specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC	ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX	Sequence 508 AA;
XX	100.0%; Score 50; DB 7; Length 508;
XX	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
XX	Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	1 HYNASDGL 9
DB	207 HYNASDGL 215
XX	RESULT 23
XX	ADE58799
XX	ID ADE58799 standard; protein, 508 AA.
XX	AC ADE58799;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX ADF45072
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.
XX
XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KM spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
XX spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003016475-A2.
XX
XX 27-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002MO-US025765.
XX
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
XX (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX
XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.
XX GENE BANK; P06239.
XX
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017p; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 207 HYTNASDGL 215

RESULT 24
ADP45072
ID ADF45072 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
XX ADF45072;
AC
XX 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX Human kinase LCK.
DE
XX Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.
KM
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003081210-A2.
XX
XX 02-OCT-2003.
XX
XX 20-MAR-2003; 2003MO-US008725.
XX
XX 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.
XX
XX (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Prescott JC, Braisted A;
XX WPI; 2003-865136/80.
XX
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which
PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting
PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),
CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The
CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains
CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of
CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently
CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).
CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that
CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.
CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an
CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 207 HYTNASDGL 215

RESULT 25
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
XX
XX ADL34479;
AC
XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
DE
XX
XX cytosolic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
KM fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
KM protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
KM kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
KM cancer; autoimmunological; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
KM central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;

XX	systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	MO9962315-A2.
XX	
PD	02-DEC-1999.
XX	
XX	27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.
PF	
XX	27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.
PR	30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.
XX	
PA	(LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
EA	(JONE/) JONES E L.
XX	
PI	Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skälhög BS, Sundvold V;
PI	Taeken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-086801/07.
DR	N-PSDB; AA246491.
XX	
PT	Claim 23; Page 95-96; 111pp; English.
PT	
PT	The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
XX	protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
CC	altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
CC	kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
CC	compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
CC	substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
CC	where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
CC	phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
CC	abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
CC	proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
CC	AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
CC	upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
CC	e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
CC	sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
CC	family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Btk, Yrk, C-Tk1,
CC	Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2
XX	
SQ	Sequence 509 AA;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 50; DB 3; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
Matches 9; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
QY	1 HYTNASDGL 9
DB	208 HYTNASDGL 216
XX	
RESULT 28	
ABRS58699	
ID	ABRS58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX	
AC	ABRS58699;
XX	
DT	09-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.
XX	
KW	Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;
KW	heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO2003025138-A2.
XX	

```

PD      27-MAR-2003.
XX
XX PF      17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-USO29560.
XX
PR      17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.
PR      20-SEP-2001; 2001US-033887P.
PR      13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
PR      08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.
PR      08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.
PR      12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
XX
PA      (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX
XX Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;
PI      Zlotnick A;
DR      MPI; 2003-354600/33.
DR      N-P8DB; ACC72850.
XX
XX New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
PT      markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
PT      therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.
PS      Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
CC      comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
CC      regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
CC      acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer
CC      related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
CC      ABR8521 to ABR38709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
CC      absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
CC      comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
CC      comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
CC      the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
CC      of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
CC      patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
CC      patent by administering to the patient the nucleic acid is diagnostic markers or
CC      therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
CC      diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
CC      bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
CC      pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,
CC      atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in
CC      drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
CC      pathologies
XX
SQ      Sequence 509 AA;
XX
XX Query Match          100.0%; Score 50; DB 6; Length 509;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      1 HYTNASDGL 9
        |||||
        |||||
DB      208 HYTNASDGL 216
XX
RESULT 29
ABRS56202
ID      ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
AC      ABR56202;
XX
DT      18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE      Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.
XX
KW      Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
XX      Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO2003020880-A2.

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XX 13-MAR-2003.
PD
XX
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
PF
XX
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
PR
XX
XX (ABRO ) ABBOTT LAB.
PA
XX
XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
DR
XX
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (1),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (1) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 7; Length 509;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HYNASDGL 9
DB 208 HYNASDGL 216
RESULT 30
ADE4049
ID ADE4049 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ADE40449;
AC
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.
DE
XX
XX AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;
KM HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;
KM viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;
KM anti-HIV; gene therapy; antisense therapy; human;
KM proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO2003070883-A2.
FN
XX
XX 28-AUG-2003.
PD
XX
XX 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.
PF
XX
XX 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.
PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.
PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.
XX
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Powell DM, Welch NS;
PI
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```
XX
XX WPI; 2003-671808/63.
DR
XX
XX N-PSDB; ADE40448.
XX
XX Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or
PT polypeptide activity.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 7; Length 509;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HYNASDGL 9
DB 208 HYNASDGL 216
```

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:15
Job time : 90.8313 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-3
Perfect score: 50
Sequence: 1 HYTNASDGL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Uniprot 7.2:*
1: uniprot_sprot:*
2: uniprot_trembl:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	50	100.0	368	2	Q3T1X4 MOUSE
2	50	100.0	379	2	Q4FZK6 RAT
3	50	100.0	508	1	LCK_AOTNA
4	50	100.0	508	1	LCK_HUMAN
5	50	100.0	508	1	LCK_MOUSE
6	50	100.0	508	1	LCK_SAISC
7	50	100.0	509	2	Q7RTZ3 HUMAN
8	50	100.0	509	2	Q9SM32 PERIM
9	41	82.0	450	2	Q7J786 XENLA
10	40	80.0	193	2	Q81295 SHEPC
11	40	80.0	408	1	Q4R6L8 MACFA
12	40	80.0	505	2	PRK_HUMAN
13	40	80.0	505	2	Q9NTR5 HUMAN
14	40	80.0	509	2	Q3ZCM0 BOVIN
15	39	78.0	323	2	Q5SHJ3 ARATH
16	39	78.0	324	2	Q5Q0E2 ARATH
17	38	76.0	276	2	Q38KH2 BOVIN
18	38	76.0	525	2	Q8AWF1 BRARE
19	38	76.0	943	2	Q7OE10 ANOGA
20	38	76.0	1114	2	Q2PBR5 YVIRU
21	37	74.0	351	2	Q61J06 DROSOP
22	37	74.0	358	2	Q6W9M4 PENMA
23	37	74.0	359	2	Q5DPY8 PARBR
24	37	74.0	359	2	Q2URQ7 ASPOR
25	37	74.0	359	2	Q4WYB0 ASPPU
26	37	74.0	360	2	Q60064 CAEBR
27	37	74.0	361	2	Q9Y7E3 EMBENI
28	37	74.0	361	2	Q5B8P0 EMBENI
29	37	74.0	368	2	Q4VT41 CAEBR
30	37	74.0	405	2	Q4URA6 XANCP
31	37	74.0	405	2	Q8PCT8 XANCP

32	37	74.0	440	2	Q31981 CYSFR	Q31981 cytochrome
33	37	74.0	530	2	Q73Y18 MYCPA	Q73Y18 mycobacteri
34	37	74.0	535	2	Q9CBT1 MYCCE	Q9CBT1 mycobacteri
35	37	74.0	558	2	Q8L299 PROVU	Q8L299 proteus vul
36	37	74.0	563	2	Q6R1Y3 ASTMI	Q6R1Y3 asterina mi
37	37	74.0	696	2	Q47RD2 THEFY	Q47RD2 thermobifid
38	37	74.0	825	2	Q8A2K5 BACTN	Q8A2K5 bacteroides
39	37	74.0	973	2	Q4P1B5 USTMA	Q4P1B5 usellago ma
40	36	72.0	160	2	Q31X08 SHIBS	Q31X08 shigella bo
41	36	72.0	271	2	Q3ZB94 BRARE	Q3ZB94 brachydanio
42	36	72.0	301	2	Q6FM74 CANGA	Q6FM74 candida gla
43	36	72.0	311	2	Q6CL53 KLULA	Q6CL53 kluyveromyc
44	36	72.0	320	2	Q41NX2 METBU	Q41NX2 methanococc
45	36	72.0	345	1	GGH2 YEAST	P38066 saccharomyc
46	36	72.0	436	2	Q9RVG7 VIBCH	Q9RVG7 vibrio chol
47	36	72.0	440	2	Q54US8 DICDI	Q54US8 dictyosteli
48	36	72.0	449	2	Q53EL3 HUMAN	Q53EL3 homo sapien
49	36	72.0	450	1	CSK_HUMAN	P41240 homo sapien
50	36	72.0	450	2	Q2M3N2 HUMAN	Q2M3N2 homo sapien
51	36	72.0	462	2	Q2W5I4 MAGSA	Q2W5I4 magnetospir
52	36	72.0	505	2	Q3VYH4 DROME	Q3VYH4 drosophila
53	36	72.0	514	2	Q4E5Q5 TRYCR	Q4E5Q5 trypanosoma
54	36	72.0	587	2	Q2UV32 ASPOR	Q2UV32 aspergillus
55	36	72.0	616	2	Q6S390 MANSM	Q6S390 manheimia
56	36	72.0	616	2	Q9CP37 PASMU	Q9CP37 pasteurella
57	36	72.0	635	2	Q6K3D8 ORYSA	Q6K3D8 oryza sativ
58	36	72.0	644	2	Q7ZNC9 LEPIG	Q7ZNC9 leptospira
59	36	72.0	644	2	Q8F862 LEPIG	Q8F862 leptospira
60	36	72.0	730	2	Q6D183 ERWCT	Q6D183 erwinta car
61	36	72.0	890	2	Q7SAI4 ASHGO	Q7SAI4 ashyba goss
62	36	72.0	1056	2	Q386H8 TRYXP	Q386H8 trypanosoma
63	35	70.0	47	2	Q68V63 PBASI	Q68V63 uncultured
64	35	70.0	47	2	Q70U76 XEROCO	Q70U76 xerocomus c
65	35	70.0	47	2	Q70UH8 PBASI	Q70UH8 uncultured
66	35	70.0	47	2	Q2PCX0 PBASI	Q2PCX0 uncultured
67	35	70.0	47	2	Q2PCX2 PBASI	Q2PCX2 uncultured
68	35	70.0	47	2	Q2PD09 PBASI	Q2PD09 uncultured
69	35	70.0	47	2	Q2PD22 PBASI	Q2PD22 uncultured
70	35	70.0	120	2	Q98TP5 PLAFE	Q98TP5 platichtys
71	35	70.0	160	1	YGIV_ECO57	Q46866 escherichia
72	35	70.0	160	1	YGIV_ECO57	Q46866 escherichia
73	35	70.0	160	2	Q32BT0 SHIDS	Q32BT0 shigella dy
74	35	70.0	160	2	Q3YXL6 SHISS	Q3YXL6 shigella so
75	35	70.0	160	2	Q2M9H7 ECOLI	Q2M9H7 escherichia
76	35	70.0	266	2	Q83JL0 SHIFL	Q83JL0 shigella fl
77	35	70.0	266	2	Q40IG5 EHRCB	Q40IG5 entilichia c
78	35	70.0	273	2	Q427K3 DESHA	Q427K3 desulfitoba
79	35	70.0	302	2	Q40HT4 GRHOE	Q40HT4 jannaschia
80	35	70.0	330	2	Q3EJK6 BACTI	Q3EJK6 bacillus th
81	35	70.0	341	2	Q4MS64 BACCE	Q4MS64 bacillus ce
82	35	70.0	341	2	Q633Y5 BACC2	Q633Y5 bacillus ce
83	35	70.0	341	2	Q81LD2 BACCN	Q81LD2 bacillus an
84	35	70.0	341	2	Q72ZW7 BACCI	Q72ZW7 bacillus ce
85	35	70.0	364	2	Q396G8 BUR31	Q396G8 burkholderi
86	35	70.0	375	2	Q82QF4 STRAN	Q82QF4 streptomyc
87	35	70.0	377	2	Q08468 STRHA	Q08468 streptomyc
88	35	70.0	381	2	Q543J1 STRLI	Q543J1 streptomyc
89	35	70.0	381	2	Q9RJY3 STRCO	Q9RJY3 streptomyc
90	35	70.0	382	2	Q596J3 STRRO	Q596J3 streptomyc
91	35	70.0	383	2	Q67Y86 ARATH	Q67Y86 arabidopsis
92	35	70.0	384	2	Q3X6D2 STRVD	Q3X6D2 streptomyc
93	35	70.0	390	2	Q7PML5 ANOGA	Q7PML5 anopheles g
94	35	70.0	390	2	Q5GWP9 XANHOR	Q5GWP9 xanthomonas
95	35	70.0	401	2	Q45B43 BURUR	Q45B43 burkholderi
96	35	70.0	401	2	Q4LSJ5 BURUR	Q4LSJ5 burkholderi
97	35	70.0	406	2	Q2NZV2 XANOR	Q2NZV2 xanthomonas
98	35	70.0	410	2	Q43NH3 SOLUS	Q43NH3 solibacter
99	35	70.0	439	2	Q4RS96 TERTNG	Q4RS96 tetratron n
100	35	70.0	450	1	CSK_CHICK	P41239 gallus gall

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 JyG-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026006 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name=ck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
[2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Davis J.B., Bremner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Baisic M.J., Wilmng L.G., Aldous V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Banerji B., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoflets A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Hummelbeck L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jaki D., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Keiso Y., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Lunj S., McMillan S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Fabriz S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
RA Naisson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada K., Shitama K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yang K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zdobych E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Wiatlicki J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki Y., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Niimura N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shitaki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tegen M., Waki K., Watanabe A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
[3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
(Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;

RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
[4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22344663; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nishio T., Saito M., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schmitt L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Brad D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbett L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Fraser K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Kanagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Perlea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Seton M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Varato R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilmng L.G., Wyszynski-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kikukawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shitaki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
[5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochia H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schmitt L.M., Scandali F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Wahio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Monbaets P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitlaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wyszynski-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohetsuki S.,
Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
[6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
Kondo H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subcloning of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
[7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoaka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,

RA Kono H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Katsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Suni N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kasahagi K.,
RA Fujiwara S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa K., Ohara E., Watanabe K.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multichannel sequencer."; <http://www.genome.ad.jp/seq/seq384/>
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE-Mammary gland;
RA Arkawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Horii F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Kono H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watanabe A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
RL Submitted (Apr-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License
CC -----
CC EMBL: AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
DR MG1; MG1:96756; LCK.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008265; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS0011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS0001; SH2; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AF1A5059 CRC64;
OY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 67 HYTNASDGL 75
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.16;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strusberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shemmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Huijeh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marnusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Schetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usslin T.B., Toshnyuk S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulik S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whitting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield V.S.N., Krzyzanski M.I., Skalska U., Smalins D.E.,
RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (Jul-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License
CC -----
CC EMBL: BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008265; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS0011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS0001; SH2; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDEB573BAF53AB CRC64;
OY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 78 HYTNASDGL 86
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.16;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 3	ID	NAME	STANDARD	PRT	508 AA.
LCK_AOTNA	08-NOV-2005	integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.			
Q5EXS1	08-NOV-2005	entry version 13.			
DT	07-MAR-2006	entry version 13.			
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)				
DB	(lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).				
SN	Name=LCK;				
OS	Aotus nancymaeae (Ma's night monkey).				
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;				
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;				
OC	Aotinae; Aotus.				
OX	NCBI_TaxID=37293;				
RN	[1]				
RP	NCUBOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].				
RA	Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;				
RL	Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.				
CC	-1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the				
CC	selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in				
CC	mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the				
CC	cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and				
CC	plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal				
CC	transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide				
CC	antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and				
CC	CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and				
CC	thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3				
CC	complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the				
CC	immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the				
CC	cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,				
CC	initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes				
CC	to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with				
CC	the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2				
CC	molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also				
CC	plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that				
CC	controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its				
CC	receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all				
CC	stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation				
CC	of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature				
CC	alpha beta TCR (By similarity).				
CC	-1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein				
CC	tyrosine phosphatase.				
CC	-1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface				
CC	receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also				
CC	binds to effector molecules, such as PI3K, VAV1, RASAL, Fyb and to				
CC	other proteins kinases including CDC3, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds				
CC	to phosphatidylinositol 3',-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes				
CC	through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of				
CC	KDRB51/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOSTM.				
CC	Interacts with phosphorylated LIML1. Interacts with CBLB (By				
CC	similarity).				
CC	-1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.				
CC	Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).				
CC	-1- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOSTM1.				
CC	Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By				
CC	similarity).				
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC				
CC	subfamily.				
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.				
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.				
CC	-----				
CC	Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms				
CC	Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License				
CC	-----				
DR	EMBL, AY821852; AA/V0114.2; -; mRNA.				
DR	SMR, Q5EXS1, 64-508.				
DR	InterPro, IPR000719; Prot kinase.				
DR	InterPro, IPR002390; Ser Thr_pkinase.				
DR	InterPro, IPR000980; SH2.				
DR	InterPro, IPR001452; SH3.				
DR	InterPro, IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.				
DR	InterPro, IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase AS.				

DR	Pfam; PF07714; Ekinase_Tyr; 1.
DR	Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR	Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR	PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR	PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR	ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR	ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR	ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR	SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR	SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR	SMART; SMO0219; TyrKc; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00101; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS50002; SH2; 1.
KW	ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KM	Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KX	SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT	INIT_MET 0 Probable.
FT	CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
FT	/FtId=PRO_0000088123.
FT	DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
FT	DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
FT	DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
FT	NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
FT	REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).
FT	ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT	BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).
LIPID	LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
LIPID	LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
LIPID	LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ	SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;
Matches 9; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy	1 HYNASDGL 9
Db	207 HYNASDGL 215
RESULT 4	
LCK_HUMAN	STANDARD; PRT. 508 AA.
ID_LCK_HUMAN	
AC	P06339; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; O5TDH8; O5TDH9; Q96DM4; Q9NYT8;
DT	01-JAN-1988, integrated info UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT	01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
DT	07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE	(Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) ('T' cell-
DE	specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN	Name=LCK;
OS	Homo sapiens (Human).
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC	Homo.
OX	NCBI_taxid=9606;
RN	[1]
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX	MEDLINE=87133631; PubMed=3493153;
RA	Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,
RA	Mak T.W.;
RT	"A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with
	extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases";

RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA]
RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;
RA Perlmuter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,
RT Wilson C.B.;
RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid
RT cells";
RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;
RA Rouer E., Van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
RT Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
RT within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27, GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;
RX VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
RC TISSUE=Leukemia;
RX MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;
RX Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;
RT "Oncogenic activation of the lck protein accompanies translocation of
RT the lck gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
RC TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;
RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;
RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/Genbank/DBSJ databases.
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Wax S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
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RT and mouse cDNA sequences";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmuter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
RT lymphoma cell line";
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4111(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
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RP INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.
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RT lymphocytes";
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RP INTERACTION WITH SOS1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
RX PubMed=8618896;
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RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817 (2002).
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RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
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RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
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RT "LIME1, a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462 (2003).
RN [22]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.
Query Match 100.0%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 207 HYTNASDGL 215
RESULT 5
LCK MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
ID _LCK_MOUSE Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;
AC P06240; Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).
GN Name=LCK; Synonyms=LSK-C;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OC NCBI_Taxid=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=66079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;
RA Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmuter R.M.;
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RC STRAIN=MOD; TISSUE=Thymus;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22386257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strauberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
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RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
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RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmuter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
RT lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064 (1988).

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 RP MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;
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 RN [7]
 RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
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 RT "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:
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 RP INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19
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 RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;
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 RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
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 RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).
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 RP PALMITOYLATION.
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 RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
 RT "Palmitylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
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 RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;
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 RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).
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 RX PubMed=12218089;
 RA Yasuda K., Negatoku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
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 RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
 RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
 RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
 RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
 RN [18]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
 RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
 RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
 RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
 RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
 RT cells.";
 RN [19]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
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 RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
 RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
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 RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
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 RN [28]
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 RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
 RT cells.";
 RN [29]
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 RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
 RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
 RT cells.";
 RN [30]
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 RT "Immunofluorescent profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
 RT cells.";

CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
 CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCR/CD3 signaling chains and CD3 subunits,
 CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
 CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
 CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
 CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
 CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
 CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
 CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
 CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
 CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
 CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
 CC CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -1- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
 CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
 CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASA1, Fyb and to
 CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAR1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
 CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
 CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
 CC KDRAS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOS1.
 CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By
 CC similarity). Interacts with salivine herpesvirus 2 TIP.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
 CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.
 CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout
 CC T-cell ontogeny.
 CC -1- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOS1.
 CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -1- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This
 CC phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated
 CC on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to
 CC increased enzymatic activity.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -1- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in
 CC squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason
 CC seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for
 CC Saimiriine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform
 CC T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK
 CC interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically
 CC counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -, mRNA.
 CC HSSP: P06239; ILK.
 CC SMK: Q95KX7; 64-508.
 CC InterPro: IPR000719; Prot. kinase.
 CC InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 CC InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
 CC InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
 CC InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 CC InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 CC Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 CC Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
 CC Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
 CC PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 CC PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 CC PRINTS: PR00109; TRKINASE.
 CC ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 CC ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
 CC ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
 CC SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
 CC SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
 CC SMART: SM00219; TyKc; 1.
 CC PROSITE: PS0107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
 CC PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 CC

DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
 KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
 KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT INIT MET 0
 FT CHAIN 1 508
 FT LCK.
 FT /FTID=PRO_0000088127.
 FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
 FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
 FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
 FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
 FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By
 FT similarity).
 FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
 FT similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By
 FT similarity).
 FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
 SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;
 Query Match Score 50; DB 1; Length 508;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
 Db 207 HYTNASDGL 215
 ID Q7RTZ3 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
 AC Q7RTZ3;
 DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
 DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
 GN Name=LCK;
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea;
 OC Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=22289034; Pubmed=12401726;
 RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartloux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Revillon D.,
 RA Nequet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Valette B.;
 RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
 RT type 1 diabetes.";
 RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
 CC -1- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
 CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: BN000073; CAD55807.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
 CC HSSP: P06239; IBH.
 CC SMK: Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
 CC Ensembl: ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
 CC GO: GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
 CC GO: GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
 CC GO: GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
 CC GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
 CC GO: GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
 CC


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CC NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Murphy S.M., Morgan D.O.;
RL Submitted (MAR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL: AF052430; AAC05835.1; -; mRNA.
CC HSSP: P41240; 1BYG.
CC SMR: 073786; 4-449.
CC GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
CC InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
CC InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
CC InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
CC InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
CC InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
CC Pfam: PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
CC Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
CC PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS: PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
CC ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
CC ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
CC SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
CC SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
CC SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
CC KME KINASE.
SQ SEQUENCE 450 AA; 50807 MW; F02FE0557679BA53 CRC64;

Query Match 82.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 155 HYTNADADGL 163

RESULT 10
CC 081295_9HEPC PRELIMINARY; PRT; 193 AA.
AC 081295;
DT 01-NOV-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-FEB-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 23.
DE Core protein/E1 protein (Fragment).
DE Hepatitis C virus genotype 4.
DE Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Flaviviridae;
OC Hepacivirus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=33745;
RN [1]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA STRAIN=CAR4/1205;
RA Stuyver L., Fretz C., Jeannel D.;
RT "Hepatitis C virus infection in a rural population in Central African
RT Republic.";
RL Submitted (SEP-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC EMBL: L36439; AAA45537.1; -; Genomic RNA.
CC GO: GO:0016021; C:integral to membrane; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0019031; C:viral envelope; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
CC InterPro: IPR002521; HCV_core.
CC InterPro: IPR002519; HCV_env.
CC Pfam: PF01542; HCV_core; 1.
CC Pfam: PF01539; HCV_env; 1.
CC Envelope protein; Transmembrane.
CC CHAIN <1 65 core protein.
CC FT CHAIN 66 >193 E1 protein.
CC FT NON_TER 1
CC FT NON_TER 193
CC FT NON_TER 193
SQ SEQUENCE 193 AA; 20366 MW; 2E167CE47CEC828F CRC64;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 9.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYTNASDG 8
Db 67 HYTNASDG 74

RESULT 11
CC 04R6L8_MACFA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 408 AA.
AC 04R6L8_MACFA
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Testis cDNA, clone: QCSA-17706, similar to human fyn-related kinase
DE (FRK).
OS Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Cercopithecoidea; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
CC NCBI_TaxID=9541;
RN [1]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP PubMed:15944441; DOI=10.1093/molbev/msi187;
RX Osada N., Hirata M., Tanuma K., Kusuda J., Hida M., Suzuki Y.,
RA Sugano S., Gotohori T., Shen C.-K., Wu C.-I., Hashimoto K.;
RT "Substitution Rate and Structural Divergence of 5'UTR Evolution:
RT Comparative Analysis Between Human and Cynomolgus Monkey cDNAs.";
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 22:1976-1982 (2005).
RN [2]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP International consortium for macaque cDNA sequencing and analysis;
RG "DNA sequences of macaque genes expressed in brain or testis and its
RT evolutionary implications.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL: AB169165; BAB01257.1; -; mRNA.
CC GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
CC GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
CC InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
CC InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
CC InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
CC InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
CC InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
CC Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
CC PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
CC ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
CC SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.

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DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 KW Kinase.
 SQ SEQUENCE 408 AA; 47153 MW; 1AEE91AC88554555 CRC64;
 Query Match 80.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 408;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22;
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
 ||| |||
 Db 95 HYTKSDSL 103
 RESULT 12
 ID FRK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 505 AA.
 AC P42685; Q31328; Integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.
 DT 01-NOV-1995, entry version 1.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 55.
 DE Tyrosine-protein kinase FRK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Nuclear tyrosine protein kinase RAK).
 GN Name=FRK.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
 OC NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RC TISSUE=Lymphoid;
 RP MEDLINE=94171047; PubMed=7510261; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90817-6;
 RA Lee J., Wang Z., Luch S.-M., Wood W.I., Scadden D.T.;
 RT "Cloning of FRK, a novel human intracellular SRC-like tyrosine kinase-encoding gene";
 RL Gene 138:247-251(1994).
 RN [2]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RP MEDLINE=95210168; PubMed=7696183;
 RA Cance W.G., Craven R.J., Bergman M., Xu L.H., Allitalo K., Liu E.T.;
 RT "Rak, a novel nuclear tyrosine kinase expressed in epithelial cells";
 RL Cell Growth Differ. 5:1347-1355(1994).
 RN [3]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
 RC TISSUE=Urinary bladder;
 RP MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
 RA Strauberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shermen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buettow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F., Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stepieton M., Soares M.B., Bontalio M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E., Brownstein M.J., Ueda T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carrincci P., Prange C., Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J., Bosnak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S., Morley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W., Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Blakeley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butlerfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallus D.E., Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
 RA "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human RT and mouse cDNA sequences";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 RP PARTIAL NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=93293373; PubMed=8099900;

RA Cance W.G., Craven R.J., Weiner T.M., Liu E.T.;
 RT "Novel protein kinases expressed in human breast cancer.";
 RL Int. J. Cancer 54:571-577(1993).
 CC -I- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -I- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (Probable).
 CC -I- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Restricted to cells lines derived from tissues of lymphoid, brain, breast, colon and bladder origin.
 CC -I- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.
 CC -I- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -I- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; U00803; AAA18284.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; U22322; AAC50116.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; BC012916; AAA12916.1; -; mRNA.
 DR PIR; I38396; I38396.
 DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.
 DR Ensembl; ENSG0000011816; Homo sapiens.
 DR H-InvDB; HIX006158; -.
 DR HGNC; HGNC:3955; FRK.
 DR MIM; 606573; gene.
 DR GO; GO:0005634; C:nucleus, TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0004715; F:non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kina. ; TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0008285; P:negative regulation of cell proliferation, TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation, TAS.
 DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle, TAS.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF0714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
 KW ATP-binding, Kinase, Nucleotide-binding, Phosphorylation; Polymorphism; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT 1 505
 FT Tyrosine-protein kinase FRK.
 FT /Ftrd=PRO_0000088097.
 FT SH3.
 FT SH2.
 FT Protein kinase.
 FT ATP (By similarity).
 FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 354 354
 FT ACT SITE 354 354
 FT BINDING 262 262
 FT MOD_RSS 387 387
 FT VARIANT 122 122
 FT G -> R (in dbSNP:3756772).
 FT P -> A (in Ref. 2).
 FT CONFLICT 115 115
 FT P -> A (in Ref. 2).
 FT SEQUENCE 505 AA; 58254 MW; 06EC050DDBCD930B CRC64;
 Query Match 80.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 505;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 28;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 192 HYKTSDDL 200

RESULT 13
Q9NTR5_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 505 AA.
AC Q9NTR5;
DT 01-OCT-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 04-JAN-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 22.
DE Fyn-related kinase.
GN Name=PRK; ORNames=PR11-702N8.1-001;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Williams S.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Lloyd C.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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EMBL: AL121963; CAB87592.2; -; Genomic DNA.
EMBL: AL357141; CAB87592.2; JOINED; Genomic DNA.
EMBL: AL357141; CA116469.1; -; Genomic DNA.
EMBL: AL121963; CA116469.1; JOINED; Genomic DNA.
DR Ensembl: ENSG00000111816; Homo sapiens.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:Protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SMO0219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR KINASE.
SQ SEQUENCE 505 AA; 58254 MW; 06EC050DDBC930B CRC64;

Query March 80.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9

Db 192 HYKTSDDL 200

RESULT 14
Q3ZCM0_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q3ZCM0;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein MG126900.
GN Name=MG126900;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Babakali R., Beland J.,
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Scott J., Teal M., Wong D.,
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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EMBL: BC102046; AI02047.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO: GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0004722; F:Protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006919; F:casepase activation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:Protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0004743; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0000743; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO: GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00019; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SMO0219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.

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DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 5816 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
DB 208 HYNMTSDGL 216

RESULT 15
O9SH39_ARATH PRELIMINARY; PRT; 323 AA.
ID O9SH39_ARATH
AC O9SH39;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE F2K1.9.
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
OC rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsids.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
[1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Shinn P., Brooks S., Buehler E., Chao Q., Johnson-Hopson C., Khan S.,
RA Kim C., Altafi H., Bei B., Chin C., Chlou J., Choi E., Conn L.,
RA Conway A., Gonzalez A., Hansen N., Howing B., Koo T., Lam B., Lee J.,
RA Lenz C., Li J., Liu A., Liu K., Liu S., Mukharkev N., Nguyen M.,
RA Palm C., Pham P., Sakano H., Schwartz J., Southwick A., Thaveri A.,
RA Toriumi M., Vaysberg M., Yu G., Federspiel N.A., Theologis A.,
RA Ecker J.R.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Shinn P., Brooks S., Buehler E., Chao Q., Johnson-Hopson C., Khan S.,
RA Kim C., Altafi H., Bei B., Chin C., Chlou J., Choi E., Conn L.,
RA Conway A., Gonzalez A., Hansen N., Howing B., Koo T., Lam B., Lee J.,
RA Lenz C., Li J., Liu A., Liu K., Liu S., Mukharkev N., Nguyen M.,
RA Palm C., Pham P., Sakano H., Schwartz J., Southwick A., Thaveri A.,
RA Toriumi M., Vaysberg M., Yu G., Davis R., Federspiel N., Theologis A.,
RA Ecker J.R.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Cheuk R., Shinn P., Brooks S., Buehler E., Chao Q., Johnson-Hopson C.,
RA Khan S., Kim C., Altafi H., Bei B., Chin C., Chlou J., Choi E.,
RA Conn L., Conway A., Gonzalez A., Hansen N., Howing B., Koo T., Lam B.,
RA Lee J., Lenz C., Li J., Liu A., Liu J., Liu S., Mukharkev N.,
RA Nguyen M., Palm C., Pham P., Sakano H., Schwartz J., Southwick A.,
RA Thaveri A., Toriumi M., Vaysberg M., Yu G., Davis R., Federspiel N.,
RA Theologis A., Ecker J.R.;
RL Submitted (JUN-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC
EMBL; AC008047; AAF19714.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004550; F:nucleoside diphosphate kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006241; P:CTP biosynthesis; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006183; P:CTP biosynthesis; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006228; P:UTP biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR002902; DUF26.
DR InterPro: IPR001564; NDK.
DR Pfam: PF01657; DUF26; 2.
SQ SEQUENCE 323 AA; 35717 MW; 1FB6895F78ECCE4 CRC64;

Query Match 78.0%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 323;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
DB 67 HYNMTSDGL 75

RESULT 16
O5Q0E2_ARATH PRELIMINARY; PRT; 324 AA.
ID O5Q0E2_ARATH
AC O5Q0E2;
DT 04-JAN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 04-JAN-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=AT1G63550; At1g63550;
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
OC rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsids.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
[1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Xiao Y., Underwood B., Moskal W., Wang W., Redman J., Wu H.C.,
RA Utterback T., Town C.D.;
RT "Reconstruction of cDNA sequences for hypothetical genes in
RT Arabidopsis thaliana from 5' and 3' RACE products."
RL Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Underwood B.A., Xiao Y., Moskal W., Monaghan E., Wang W., Redman J.,
RA Wu H.C., Utterback T., Town C.D.;
RL Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC
EMBL; AY800609; AAV6845.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; AY954768; AAX55094.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004550; F:nucleoside diphosphate kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006241; P:CTP biosynthesis; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006183; P:CTP biosynthesis; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006228; P:UTP biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR002902; DUF26.
DR InterPro: IPR001564; NDK.
DR Pfam: PF01657; DUF26; 2.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 324 AA; 35754 MW; A389AA8030E1D89F CRC64;

Query Match 78.0%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 324;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
DB 67 HYNMTSDGL 75

RESULT 17
O38KH2_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 276 AA.
ID O38KH2_BOVIN
AC O38KH2;
DT 22-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 22-NOV-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Truncated HCK tyrosine kinase.
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
[1]
```

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Lalancette C., Borgeleau L.-J., Faure R.L., Leclerc P.;
RT "Full Testicular Haploid Germ Cells Express a Messenger Encoding for a
RT Truncated Form of the Protein Tyrosine Kinase HCK";
RL Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL: DQ19802; ABR03777.1; -, mRNA.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:Intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:Protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
KM Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 276 AA; 31529 MW; A3CBD92B78E2CBB CRC64;

Query Match 76.0%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 276;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 122 HYKASDGL 130

RESULT 18
ID Q8AWF1_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 525 AA.
AC Q8AWF1;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE Ves-relayed kinase.
DE Name=yrk;
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Mead R.S., Horstfeld J.A., Khan L.B., Postlethwait J.H., Crosier K.E.,
RA Crosier P.S.;
RT "Zebrafish yrk is a Src-family kinase implicated in embryonic vascular
RT development";
RL Genome Res. 0:0-0(2003).
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CC -----
DR EMBL: AY169369; AAN87886.1; -, mRNA.
DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.
DR SMR; Q8AWF1; 1-130, 76-525.
DR Ensemble1; ENSDARG0000004378; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-030131-9517; yrk.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:Intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:Protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KM Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 525 AA; 59156 MW; 4A22PF15FC9C684B CRC64;

Query Match 76.0%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 525;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 HYTNASDGL 9
Db 221 HYTGNDGL 229

RESULT 19
ID Q7OE10_ANOGA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 943 AA.
AC Q7OE10;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 2.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 19.
DE ENSANGP0000000570 (Fragment).
DE ORFNames=ENSANG0000000517;
GN Anopheles gambiae str. PEST.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicidae; Culicidae;
OC Anophelinae; Anopheles.
OX NCBI_TaxID=180454;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=PEST;
RT "Anopheles gambiae re-annotation";
RT Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=PEST;
RG The Anopheles gambiae Sequence Committee;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -I- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -I- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
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CC -----
DR EMBL: AAB0100848; BAA07075.2; -, Genomic_DNA.
DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:Protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:Intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:Protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00023; Ank; 5.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 2; Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01415; ANKYRIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 2.
DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 3.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 2.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50297; ANK_REPEAT; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50088; ANK_REPEAT; 3.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 2.
DR ANK repeat; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
KW NON_TER 943
SQ SEQUENCE 943 AA; 105680 MW; E0FA0F3F24FFDA1C CRC64;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 76.0%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 943;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 1 HYNASDGL 9
Db 391 HYTRSDGL 399
RESULT 20
Q2PBR5_9VIRU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1114 AA.
AC Q2PBR5_9VIRU
DT 07-FEB-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, sequence version 1.
DE Polypeptide.
OS Tellina virus 1.
OC Viruses; unclassified viruses.
OX NCBI_TaxID=321302;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Nobilon I., Galloux M., Henry C., Huet J.C.;
RT "Genome structure and polypeptides characterization of Tellina virus 1."
RL Submitted (JAN-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Delmas B.;
RL Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AJ920335; CA174981.1; -; Genomic_RNA.
DR POLYPROTEIN.
KW POLYPROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 2 451 VP2 protein.
FT CHAIN 452 492 pep41 protein.
FT CHAIN 493 499 pep7 protein.
FT CHAIN 500 512 pep3 protein.
FT CHAIN 513 618 x protein.
FT CHAIN 619 830 VP4 protein.
FT CHAIN 831 1114 VP3 protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 1114 AA; 119739 MW; 6588B0BEDF059E42 CRC64;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 76.0%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 1114;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 1 HYNASDGL 8
Db 72 HYTRASDGL 79
RESULT 21
Q61UB6_DROME PRELIMINARY; PRT; 351 AA.
AC Q61UB6;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE HDCL5303.
GN ORENAME=HDC15303;
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydriidae; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=14709175; DOI=10.1186/gb-2003-5-1-r3;
RA Hild M., Beckmann B., Haas S.A., Koch B., Solovyev V., Busold C.,
RA Fellenberg K., Boutros M., Vingron M., Sauer F., Hohnsels J.D.,
RA Paro R.;
RT "An integrated gene annotation and transcriptional profiling approach
RT towards the full gene content of the Drosophila genome."
RL Genome Biol. 5:RESEARCH003.1-RESEARCH003.17(2003).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; BK002800; DA04305.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR000194; ATPase_a/bcentre.
DR PROSITE; PS00152; ATPASE_ALPHA_BETA; UNKNOWN_1.
SQ SEQUENCE 351 AA; 36653 MW; 588437B6067094C4 CRC64;
Query Match
Best Local Similarity 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 351;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 1 HYNASDGL 8
Db 280 HYNASDGL 287
RESULT 22
Q6W9M4_PENNA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 358 AA.
AC Q6W9M4_PENNA
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 10.
DE G-alpha subunit.
GN Name=gasb;
OS Penicillium marneffei.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37727;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Zuber S., Hynes M.J., Andrianopoulos A.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AY301989; AAQ24336.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P04896; IAZS.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002975; Fungi Gproteina.
DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gproteina_alpha_bd.
DR InterPro; IPR011025; Gproteina_insert.
DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.
DR PRINTS; PR01241; GPROTEINAFNG.
DR ProDom; PD000281; Gproteina_alpha; 1.
DR SMART; SM00275; G_alpha; 1.

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SQ SEQUENCE 358 AA; 41206 MW; 060309B5BAFF6C8 CRC64;
Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 358;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 80;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYNASD 7
Db 328 HYNATD 334

RESULT 23
QSDPY8 PARBR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 359 AA.
ID QSDPY8 PARBR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 359 AA.
AC QSDPY8;
DT 29-MAR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 29-MAR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Small G-protein GPa2.
GN Name=gpa2;
OS Paracoccidioides brasiliensis.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Oxygenales; mitosporic Oxygenales; Paracoccidioides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=121759;
RN [1]
RP NCLECTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Chen D., Borges-Malmsey M.I., Malmsey A.R.;
RT "Paracoccidioides brasiliensis GPa2."
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AY550248; AAT0564.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signaln. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002975; Fungi G-protein.
DR InterPro; IPR001019; G-protein_alpha_bd.
DR InterPro; IPR011025; G-protein_insert.
DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEIN.
DR PRINTS; PR01241; GPROTEINAFNG.
DR ProDom; PD000281; G-protein_alpha; 1.
DR SMART; SM00275; G_alpha; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 359 AA; 41158 MW; EA861CD0FA976AB CRC64;

Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 359;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYNASD 7
Db 328 HYNATD 334

RESULT 24
Q2UR07 ASPOR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 359 AA.
ID Q2UR07 ASPOR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 359 AA.
AC Q2UR07;
DT 24-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 3.
DE G-protein alpha subunit.
GN ORFNames=AO090005000727;
OS Aspergillus oryzae.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5062;
RN [1]
RP NCLECTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=RIB 40;
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RX PubMed=16372010; DOI=10.1038/nature04300;
RA Machida M., Asai K., Sano M., Tanaka T., Kumagai T., Terao G.,
RA Kusumoto K., Arima T., Akita O., Kashiwagi Y., Abe K., Gomi K.,
RA Horuchi H., Kitamoto K., Kobayashi T., Takeuchi M., Denning D.W.,
RA Blatnagar D., Nierman W.C., Yu J., Archer D.B., Bennett J.W.,
RA Hosoyama A., Ichinomiya M., Igaraishi R., Iwashita K., Juwadi P.R.,
RA Kato M., Kato Y., Kin T., Kokubun A., Maeda H., Maeyama N.,
RA Maruyama J., Nagasaki H., Nakajima T., Oda K., Okada K., Paulsen I.,
RA Sakamoto K., Sawano T., Takahashi M., Takase K., Terabayashi Y.,
RA Wortman J.R., Yamada O., Yamagata Y., Anazawa H., Hata Y., Koide Y.,
RA Komori T., Koyama Y., Minetoki T., Suharnan S., Tanaka A., Isono K.,
RA Kihara S., Ogasawara N., Kikuchi H.;
RT "Genome sequencing and analysis of Aspergillus oryzae."
RL Nature 438:1157-1161(2005).
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CC -----
DR EMBL, AP007151; BAE5758.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 359 AA; 41202 MW; 70BEC45051B2243A CRC64;

Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 359;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYNASD 7
Db 328 HYNATD 334

RESULT 25
Q4WYB0 ASPFU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 359 AA.
ID Q4WYB0 ASPFU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 359 AA.
AC Q4WYB0;
DT 05-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE G protein complex alpha subunit (GanA), putative.
GN ORFNames=Af3g12400;
OS Aspergillus fumigatus (Sartorya fumigata).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5085;
RN [1]
RP NCLECTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Af293 / CBS 101355 / FGSC A1100.
RX PubMed=16372009; DOI=10.1038/nature04332;
RA Nierman W.C., Pain A., Anderson M.J., Wortman J.R., Kim H.S.,
RA Arroyo J., Bertram M., Abe K., Archer D.B., Bernijo C., Bennett J.W.,
RA Bowyer P., Chen D., Collins M., Coulson R., Davies R., Dyer P.S.,
RA Farman M., Fedorova N., Fedorova N.D., Feldblyum T.V., Fischer R.,
RA Fosker N., Frazer A., Garcia J.L., Garcia M.J., Goble A.,
RA Goldman G.H., Gomi K., Giffith-Jones S., Gwilliam R., Haas B.J.,
RA Haas H., Harris D.E., Horuchi H., Huang Y., Humphray S., Jimenez J.,
RA Keller N., Khouri H., Kitamoto K., Kobayashi T., Konzack S.,
RA Kulkarni R., Kumagai T., Lafon A., Latge J.-P., Li W., Lord A.,
RA Lu C., Majors W.H., May G.S., Miller B.L., Mohamoud Y., Molina M.,
RA Monod M., Mouyna I., Mulligan S., Murphy L.D., O'Neill S., Paulsen I.,
RA Penava M.A., Perlea M., Price C., Pritchard B.L., Quail M.A.,
RA Rabinowitz E., Rawlins N., Rajandream M.A., Raichard U.,
RA Renaud H., Robson G.D., Rodriguez de Cordoba S., Rodriguez-Pena J.M.,
RA Rouning C.M., Rutter S., Salzberg S.L., Sanchez M.,
RA Sanchez-Ferrero J.C., Saunders D., Seeger K., Squares R., Squares S.,
RA Takeuchi M., Tekala F., Turner G., Vazquez de Aldana C.R., Weidman U.,
RA White O., Woodward J.R., Yu J.-H., Fraser C.M., Galagan J.B., Asai K.,
RA Machida M., Hall N., Barrell B.G., Denning D.W.;
RT "Genomic sequence of the pathogenic and allergenic filamentous fungus
Aspergillus fumigatus."
RL Nature 438:1151-1156(2005).
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL: AAHF0100002; EAL92343.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO: GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . .; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007185; F:signal transduction; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR001019; Gproteln_alpha.bd.
DR InterPro: IPR011025; Gproteln_alpha.insert.
DR Pfam: PF00503; G-alpha.1.
DR PRINTS: PR00318; GPROTEIN.
DR PRINTS: PR01241; GPROTEINAFNG.
DR ProDom: PD000281; Gprotein_alpha.1.
DR SMART: SM00275; G_alpha.1.
DR Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 359 AA; 41397 MW; CA1307C3019E1204 CRC64;

Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 359;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 328 HYTNATD 334

RESULT 26
O60064 CAEBR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 360 AA.
AC Q60064;
DT 23-NOV-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 23-NOV-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE Hypothetical protein CBG21947 (Fragment).
GN Name=CBG21947;
OS Caenorhabditis briggsae.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Rhabditoidea;
OC Rhabditidae; Pelodierinae; Caenorhabditis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6238;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=AF16;
RX PubMed:14624247; DOI=10.1371/journal.pbio.0000045;
RA Stein L.D., Bao Z., Blaisat D., Blumenthal T., Brent M.R., Chen N.,
RA Chinwalla A., Clarke L., Clee C., Coghlan A., Coulson A.,
RA D'Enochio P., Fitch D.H.A., Fulton L.A., Fulton R.E.,
RA Griffiths-Jones S., Harris T.W., Hillier L.W., Kamath R.,
RA Kuwabara P.E., Mardis E.R., Marra M.A., Miner T.L., Mink P.,
RA Mullikin J.C., Plumb R.W., Rogers J., Schein J.E., Sohmann M.,
RA Speth J., Steijth J.E., Wei C., Wiley D., Wilson R.K., Dubin R.,
RA Waterston R.H.;
RT "The genome sequence of Caenorhabditis briggsae: a platform for
RT comparative genomics."
RL PLoS Biol. 1:166-192(2003).
CC -! CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL: CAAC01000127; CAE74258.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO: GO:0019001; F:guanylate nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR001019; Gproteln_alpha.bd.
DR InterPro: IPR011025; Gproteln_alpha.insert.
DR Pfam: PF00503; G-alpha.1.
DR PRINTS: PR00318; GPROTEIN.
DR PRINTS: PR01241; GPROTEINAFNG.
DR ProDom: PD000281; Gprotein_alpha.1.
DR SMART: SM00275; G_alpha.1.
SQ SEQUENCE 361 AA; 41576 MW; EB22054874D6F1AB CRC64;

Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 361;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 330 HYTNATD 336

RESULT 28
O5B8P0 EMENTI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 361 AA.
ID O5B8P0 EMENTI
AC O5B8P0
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=AN3090.2;
OS Aspergillus nidulans FGSC A4.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;

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DR ProDom: PD000281; Gprotein_alpha.1.
DR SMART: SM00275; G_alpha.1.
DR Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 360 AA; 42040 MW; 890E3AD2E71AFC35 CRC64;

Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 360;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 328 HYTNATD 334

RESULT 27
O9Y7E3 EMENTI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 361 AA.
ID O9Y7E3 EMENTI
AC O9Y7E3
DT 01-NOV-1999, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-NOV-1999, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 19.
DE G protein alpha subunit homolog Ganp.
GN Name=gana;
OS Emericella nidulans (Aspergillus nidulans).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; Emericella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=162425;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=FGSC4;
RA Chang M.H., Jahng K.-Y.;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL: AF142058; AAD34893.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP: P04896; ICUL.
DR GO: GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . .; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007185; F:signal transduction; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR002975; Fungi_Gproteln.
DR InterPro: IPR001019; Gproteln_alpha.bd.
DR InterPro: IPR011025; Gproteln_alpha.insert.
DR Pfam: PF00503; G-alpha.1.
DR PRINTS: PR00318; GPROTEIN.
DR PRINTS: PR01241; GPROTEINAFNG.
DR ProDom: PD000281; Gprotein_alpha.1.
DR SMART: SM00275; G_alpha.1.
SQ SEQUENCE 361 AA; 41576 MW; EB22054874D6F1AB CRC64;

Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 361;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 330 HYTNATD 336

RESULT 28
O5B8P0 EMENTI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 361 AA.
ID O5B8P0 EMENTI
AC O5B8P0
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=AN3090.2;
OS Aspergillus nidulans FGSC A4.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;

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OC Eutrotiales; Trichocomaceae; Emericella.
OX NCBI_Taxid=227321;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=F53C_4;
RX PubMed=16372000; DOI=10.1038/nature04341;
RA Batzoglou S., Lee S.-I., Bastuerken M., Spevak C.C., Clutterbuck J.,
RA Batzoglou S., Lee S.-I., Bastuerken M., Spevak C.C., Clutterbuck J.,
RA Kapitonov V., Jurka J., Sczarcioch C., Farman M., Butler J.,
RA Porcetti S., Harris S., Bruns G.H., Drah O., Busch S., D'Enfert C.,
RA Bouchier C., Goldman G.H., Bell-Pedersen D., Griffiths-Jones S.,
RA Doonan J.H., Yu J., Vlenken K., Pain A., Freitag M., Selker E.U.,
RA Archer D.B., Penalva M.A., Oakley B.R., Momany M., Tanaka T.,
RA Kumagai T., Asai K., Machida M., Nierman W.C., Denning D.W.,
RA Caddick M., Hynes M., Pacietti M., Fischer R., Miller B.L., Dyer P.S.,
RA Sachs M.S., Osmati S.A., Birren B.W.;
RT "Sequencing of Aspergillus nidulans and comparative analysis with A.
RT fumigatus and A. oryzae.";
RL Nature 438:1105-1115 (2005).
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
EMBL: AACD01000051; EAA6361.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
CC
DR GO: GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004871; P:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004871; P:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR002975; Fungi_Gproteina.
DR InterPro: IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha_bd.
DR Pfam: PF00503; G-alpha_1.
DR PRINTS: PRO0318; GPROTEINA.
DR PRINTS: PRO1241; GPROTEINAFNG.
DR SMART: SM00275; G_alpha_1.
DR HYPOTHETICAL protein.
KM SEQUENCE 361 AA; 41591 MW; EB2EF55674DE6F1B6 CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 361;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 330 HYTNATD 336
RESULT 29
Q4VT41_CABBR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
ID Q4VT41_CABBR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
AC Q4VT41;
DT 05-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Gpa-11 (Fragment).
OS Caenorhabditis briggsae.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Rhabditoidea;
OC Rhabditidae; Telodrilinae; Caenorhabditis.
OX NCBI_Taxid=6238;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=AP16;
RA Jovelin R., Phillips P.C.;
RT "Functional constraint and divergence in the G protein family in
RT Caenorhabditis elegans and Caenorhabditis briggsae.";
RL Submitted (MAY-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
EMBL: AY634289; AAW02895.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO: GO:0019001; F:guanylyl nucleotide binding; IEA.
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DR GO: GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . .; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha_bd.
DR InterPro: IPR001025; Gprotein_alpha_insert.
DR Pfam: PF00503; G-alpha_1.
DR PRINTS: PRO0318; GPROTEINA.
DR ProDom: PD000281; Gprotein_alpha_1.
DR SMART: SM00275; G_alpha_1.
FT NON_TER
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42833 MW; 4E7F153BF58DFP5 CRC64;
Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 336 HYTNATD 342
Query Match 74.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 HYTNASD 7
Db 336 HYTNATD 342
RESULT 30
Q4UR46_XANC8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 405 AA.
ID Q4UR46_XANC8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 405 AA.
AC Q4UR46;
DT 05-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Xylase.
GN OrderedLocustNames=XC_3373;
OS Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (strain 8004).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Xanthomonadales;
OC Xanthomonadaceae; Xanthomonas.
OX NCBI_Taxid=314565;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15899963; DOI=10.1101/gr.3378705;
RA Qian W., Jia Y., Ren S.-X., He Y.-Q., Feng J.-X., Lu L.-F., Sun Q.,
RA Yang G., Tang D.-J., Tang H., Wu W., Hao P., Wang L., Jiang B.-L.,
RA Zeng S., Gu W.-Y., Lu G., Kong L., Tian Y., Yao Z., Fu C., Chen B.,
RA Fang R., Qiang B., Chen Z., Zhao G.-P., Tang J.-L., He C.;
RT "Comparative and functional genomic analyses of the pathogenicity of
RT phytopathogen Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris.";
RL Genome Res. 15:757-767 (2005).
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CC -----
EMBL: CP000050; AAY50417.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO: GO:0005764; C:Lysosome; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004348; F:glucosylceramidase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007040; P:Lysosome organization and biogenesis; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006655; P:sphingolipid metabolism; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0045493; P:xylan catabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR001139; Glyco_hydro_30.
DR PANTHER: PTHR11069; Glyco_hydro_30; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02055; Glyco_hydro_30; 1.
KM Complete proteome; Xylan degradation.
SQ SEQUENCE 405 AA; 43309 MW; 3B22DB622C990CA0 CRC64;
Qy 1 HYTNASD 8
Db 248 HYTNATD 255
Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:46
Job time : 109.942 secs
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